



STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

**The 66th
ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**County Principal
School Medical Officer**

For the year 1973



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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNTY PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1973

FOREWORD

The report on the work of the School Health Service for 1973 is the 66th and last in the series.

The statistical material will be of value to those continuing to provide the service from within the integrated Health Service and, ultimately, to the medical historian. However, the comments of the erstwhile County Principal School Medical Officer, which in the normal course of events would have been addressed to the responsible health authority, the now defunct, although re-constituted Staffordshire County Council, would seem superfluous.

In these circumstances, it is not the intention to write the usual detailed commentary. One would only wish to pay tribute to the interest of the former members of the Education Committee and to the dedication of the past and present members of staff, who together have contributed so significantly to the remarkable improvement in health achieved since the inception of the School Health Service. The general increase in examinations undertaken in the course of 1973, despite an essentially static staffing level, and increasing pre-occupation with re-organisation of both the Health Service and Local Government, serves as a measure of the high morale and calibre of the staff.

Looking to the future, it is particularly pleasing that the new County Council and Health Authority will have available the advice of Dr. Athelstan Blench, who, as Senior Administrative Medical Officer for Schools for the former Staffordshire County Council, was responsible to me and my predecessor for over a decade for the day-to-day management of the School Health Service and made such a notable contribution to its development.

H. H. JOHN,
County Principal School Medical Officer.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE STAFF, 1973

County Principal School Medical Officer

H. H. JOHN, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.F.C.M., D.C.H.,
D.Obst. R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Senior Administrative Medical Officer for Schools

A. BLENCH, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

Principal Medical Officer for Mental Health

W. JOHNSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.F.C.M.

Senior Medical Officer

H. E. WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.O., D.P.H., M.F.C.M. (M.O.H. Leek U.D.
and R.D.) (Part-time Ophthalmic Specialist).

MEDICAL OFFICERS IN DEPARTMENTS

Whole-Time Staff

AGNES W. E. BLACK, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Senior Clinical
Medical Officer)

PEARL I. BLENCH, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S. (Senior Clinical Medical
Officer)

CLARICE BUTLER, M.B., Ch.B. (Senior Clinical Medical Officer)

BESSIE W. GOODWILL, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Senior Clinical
Medical Officer)

HAZEL R. MEACOCK, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H. (Senior Clinical Medical
Officer)

R. WHARTON, M.B., Ch.B. (Senior Clinical Medical Officer)

HENRIETTA M. WILSON, B.A., M.B., B.Chir. (Senior Clinical Medical
Officer)

Whole-Time Staff holding Joint Appointments

C. M. DAVID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (M.O.H. Tamworth M.B. and Temp.
M.O.H. Uttoxeter Urban and Rural Districts).

Part-time Staff

MARGARET BAMBER, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
PATRICIA E. BASS, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.Obst. R.C.O.G.
CYNTHIA J. BLAYDON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
A. H. CHESHIRE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
ISOBEL B. CRAIGHEAD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Joint R.H.B. appointment).
E. P. DABROWICKI, M.B., Ch.B. (Immunisation Team)
ANNIE A. GAMBLE, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
DOROTHY J. HEATHCOTE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
ROSE MACAULIFFE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
KATHLEEN M. McVICKER, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.Obst.,
R.C.O.G.
HELEN MOSS, M.B., Ch.B.
T. R. O'DEMPSEY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Immunisation Team)
MARGARET OSBOURNE, M.B., Ch.B.
ELEANOR M. PRENDIVILLE, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., L.M., D.P.H.
W. L. REID, M.B., Ch.B. (Immunisation Team)
ZOE RICHARDSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
DOROTHY I. ROGERS, M.B., Ch.B.
E. SMITH, M.B., B.Ch.
PATRICIA V. TYLER, M.B., Ch.B.
K. WATWOOD, M.B., Ch.B., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.
LUCY M. WILKIN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
A. WORRALL M.B., Ch.B.

County Principal School Dental Officer

W. McKAY, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Edin.)

Area Dental Officers

A. G. BAKER, L.D.S.
A. J. DOYLE, B.D.S.
H. D. LUNN, B.D.S.
T. C. J. PRICE, B.D.S., D.P.D.
M. WOOD, B.D.S.

Senior Dental Officers

K. J. BASIL (Stat. Exam.) (From 7-5-73)
S. D. NEWALL, L.D.S. (From 1-10-73)
J. W. PRICE, M.B., Ch.B., L.D.S. (From 3-9-73)
C. E. D. THISTLETHWAITE, B.D.S. (From 3-9-73)

Dental Officers (Whole-Time)

S. D. NEWALL, L.D.S. (Until 30-9-73)

J. W. PRICE, M.B., Ch.B., L.D.S. (Until 2-9-73)

JOAN WILTSHIRE, B.D.S. (From 23-7-73)

Consultant Oral Surgery (Part-Time)

R. BOLTON, F.D.S.

Dental Officers (Part-Time)

F. L. ATKINS, B.D.S. (Until 25-7-73)

ANDREA S. C. BATES, B.D.S. (From 15-1-73)

SARAH P. M. HERBERT, B.D.S. (From 1-11-73)

MADELEIN C. MERCER, B.D.S.

R. W. MILLS, B.D.S. (Until 31-8-73)

D. W. PRICE, L.D.S.

D. S. SCHNEIDER, B.D.S. (Until 31-8-73)

W. S. WALTERS, L.D.S.

Anaesthetists

N. J. BURBRIDGE, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.T.M., F.F.A.
(From 13-4-73)

W. M. RAMSDEN, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., F.F.A.

BETTY V. THACKER, M.B., Ch.B., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.R.C.O.G., F.F.A.

CATHERINE WOODYARD, M.B., Ch.B., D.A.

Dental Auxiliaries (Whole-Time)

MISS E. E. BURBURY

MISS B. COOPER (From 1-11-73)

MISS S. MAYER (From 3-9-73)

MISS J. C. MORRALL (Until 30-9-73)

County Supervisor of Dental Surgery Assistants

MRS. N. J. CUMBERLIDGE, D.S.A.

Specialists

OPHTHALMIC SPECIALISTS (PART-TIME):

A. N. CAMERON, F.R.C.S.
J. A. COX, M.B., B.S., D.O.
V. L. GOKHALE, M.R.C.S., D.O. (Lond.)
CHARMIAN H. LONGMORE, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.O.M.S.
E. J. McCABE, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.
B. M. McOWAN, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O. (Ldn.)

ORTHOPAEDIC SPECIALISTS (PART-TIME):

M. H. M. HARRISON, Ch.M., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

E.N.T. SPECIALISTS (PART-TIME):

T. V. HINGORANI, F.R.C.S.
W. D. PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

CONSULTANT PSYCHIATRIST:

HAZEL B. BAKER, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.,
M.R.C.Psych.

CONSULTANT PSYCHIATRIST (PART-TIME):

*KATHLEEN KEANE, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.M., D.P.H.

SENIOR EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST:

MRS. P. E. BRAIN, M.A., D.C.P.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGISTS:

D. COOKSON, B.A., Dip. Psych.
MRS. C. M. LISTER, B.A., Ph.D.
W. M. MULLINGS, B.A.
MISS O. RILEY, B.A., M.Ed. (Appointed 1-9-73)
MRS. M. GRANT, B.A., Dip. Psych. (Part-time)
MRS. CHRISTINE SHEPHERD, B.A. (Part-time)

PSYCHOTHERAPIST (PART-TIME):

Y. LEJEUNE, B.A., Ph.D. (Rand)

PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKER:

MRS. B. J. PARKER, C.S.W.

PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKERS (PART-TIME):

MRS. S. COOKE, B.A., A.A.P.S.W.
MRS. J. M. GIBBS, B.A. (Hon. Soc.)
MRS. E. GLASS, A.A.P.S.W.
MRS. A. M. LICHTAROWICZ, Dip.Soc.Admin., Dip.App. Soc. Studies
MRS. V. WILLS, B.A., Soc. Sc. (Hons.)

* Attends a County Clinic as Regional Hospital Board Officer.

AUDIOMETRICIANS:

MRS. E. GOODWIN, S.R.N. (Part-time)

MRS. M. MOSS, M.S.A.T.

PERIPATETIC TEACHERS OF CHILDREN WITH HEARING DEFECTS:

MRS. M. GREENWOOD

T. LONSBROUGH (Senior Teacher)

MRS. E. LOVERIDGE

VISION TESTING SURVEY:

MRS. M. C. JONES, S.R.N.

HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER:

M. J. HEAD, Dip.Phy.Ed., Dip.Hlth.Ed.

Medical Auxiliaries

PHYSIOTHERAPISTS (Part-time):

MRS. L. CADWGAN, M.C.S.P. (Appointed 5-1-73)

MRS. M. LEWIS, M.C.S.P.

MRS. G. E. MALLET, M.C.S.P.

CHIEF SPEECH THERAPIST:

MISS H. M. BINKS, L.C.S.T.

SENIOR SPEECH THERAPISTS:

MRS. B. J. COOPER, L.C.S.T. (Part-time)

MRS. M. C. DOBSON, L.C.S.T.

SPEECH THERAPISTS:

MRS. S. R. ALLEN, L.C.S.T. (Part-time)

MRS. J. K. BIRT, L.C.S.T.

MRS. R. A. CARLTON, L.C.S.T. (Part-time)

MRS. S. M. GUNN, L.C.S.T. (Part-time) (Appointed 3-10-73)
(Left 28-2-74)

MRS. S. RUMBLE, L.C.S.T. (Part-time)

MRS. P. A. VALENTINI, L.C.S.T. (Part-time)

MRS. E. WILLIAMS, L.C.S.T. (Part-time)

MRS. M. ROWSON, L.C.S.T. (Part-time) (Appointed 3-12-73)

SUMMARY OF (ASSISTANT) STAFF

<i>Staff</i>	<i>Establish- ment</i>	<i>No. Employed on 31-12-73</i>	<i>Equivalent in terms of Whole-time Staff</i>
School Medical Officers	18	27	10.20
Psychiatrists	—	3	1.4
Ophthalmic Specialists	—	7	1.05
E.N.T. Specialists	0.2	2	0.2
Orthopaedic Specialist	0.07	1	0.023
P.S.W's.	7.5	6	3.9
Audiometricians	1.4	2	1.4
Physiotherapists	4.7	3	1.3
Chief Speech Therapist	1.0	1	1.0
Senior Speech Therapists	2.0	2	2.0
Speech Therapists	6.7	8	3.65
School Nurses	31.32	110	24.65
Clinic Nurses	—	31	5.81
Vision Testing Survey Nurse	1	1	1
Clerks	21.4	22	21.4
Chiropodists	4.0	23	3.42
County Dental Officer	1	1	1
Area Dental Officers	8	5	5.3
Senior Dental Officers	6	4	4.3
Dental Officers	10	6	4.0
Dental Consultants	0.6	1	0.1
Anaesthetists	1.5	4	0.7
Dental Auxiliaries	14	3	3.0
Dental Hygienists	2	—	—
Dental Surgery Assistants	35	24	21.8

GENERAL INFORMATION

	<i>Urban Areas</i>	<i>Rural Areas</i>	<i>Admin. County</i>
Estimated civilian population of Administrative County (mid-1972) ..	452,500	311,870	764,370
Acreage	72,761	584,439	657,200
Density of Population per acre	6.22	0.53	1.16
Mean area per person in acres	0.16	1.87	0.86
1. Number of pupils on roll in the Administrative County (excluding Newcastle and Aldridge-Brownhills) ..			
			113,301
2. School Population of Newcastle Excepted District ..			15,848
3. School Population Aldridge-Brownhills Excepted District ..			19,772
4. Number of schools and departments in the County (excluding Aldridge-Brownhills and Newcastle):—			
Nursery Schools			7
Primary Schools			351
County Secondary Modern Schools			23
County Secondary Grammar and High Schools ..			8
County Comprehensive Schools			30
Special Schools			14*
Hospital Special School			3
Total			436

* Includes The Mount School which is jointly maintained by Staffordshire and the City of Stoke-on-Trent.

Annual Report for 1973

INSPECTIONS AND OTHER EXAMINATIONS

Table 1. Medical Inspection of pupils attending Maintained and Assisted Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools).

A. Periodic Medical Inspections:

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth)	Number Examined	
1969 and later	261	} Entrants (10,124)
1968	4,111	
1967	5,752	
1966	1,460	
1965	379	
1964	153	
1963	519	
1962	1,172	} 2nd Age Group (1,715)
1961	543	
1960	132	
1959	52	} 3rd Age Group (3,141)
1958 and earlier	3,089	
Total	17,623	

B. Number of Other Inspections:

Special Inspections	150
No. of Re-inspections	15,325
Total	15,475

Children in the “entrant” group continued to be medically examined routinely during the Summer term, following admission to school.

The selective medical examination procedures introduced in 1972 so that only children who needed to be seen in the intermediate age group were seen was continued and selective medical inspections were held during the child’s last year in a Junior School. The system again proved helpful in reducing the numbers of children to be seen and hence the number of visits to schools and the latter were, of course, spread over the junior as well as the secondary schools. It was felt that in this way the deployment of a somewhat depleted staff of school medical officers was utilised to the best advantage.

C. Pupils found to require treatment at Periodic Medical Inspections (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

<i>Age Groups Inspected by year of Birth</i>				<i>For defective vision (excl. Squint)</i>	<i>For any other conditions</i>	<i>Total of Individual Pupils</i>
1969 and later	..	..	..	3	25	10
1968	..	..	..	114	639	347
1967	..	..	..	240	1,069	889
1966	..	..	..	62	256	751
1965	..	..	..	36	101	92
1964	..	..	..	15	38	56
1963	..	..	..	44	144	82
1962	..	..	..	89	256	284
1961	..	..	..	43	96	151
1960	..	..	..	45	22	58
1959	..	..	..	29	31	49
1958 and earlier	..	..	..	499	291	676
Totals	..	..	..	1,219	3,101	3,445

Table 2 Defects found by Medical Inspection.

Special Inspections

<i>Defect or Disease</i>	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	<i>Defects requiring Treatment</i>	<i>Defects requiring Observation</i>
Skin	2	2
Eyes—(a) Vision	3	8
(b) Squint	—	4
(c) Other	—	—
Ears—(a) Hearing	—	4
(b) Otitis Media	—	6
(c) Other	—	1
Nose and Throat	2	10
Speech	2	1
Lymphatic Glands	1	2
Heart	1	3
Lungs	—	3
Development—		
(a) Hernia	—	3
(b) Other	—	2
Orthopaedic—		
(a) Posture	5	1
(b) Feet	2	3
(c) Other	—	3
Nervous System—		
(a) Epilepsy	—	—
(b) Other	1	2
Psychological—		
(a) Development	—	3
(b) Stability	1	6
Abdomen	—	—
Other	2	—
TOTALS ..	22	67

Table 3. Parents attending Periodic Medical Inspections

	<i>Age Groups Inspected</i>	<i>No. of Pupils Examined</i>	<i>No. of Parents Attended</i>	<i>% of Parents who attended</i>
Entrants	{ 1969 and later ..	261	235	90.0
	1968	4,111	3,785	92.1
	1967	5,752	5,278	91.8
	1966	1,460	1,218	83.4
	1965	379	286	75.5
	1964	153	105	68.6
	1963	519	371	71.5
2nd Age Group	{ 1962	1,172	823	70.2
	1961	543	224	41.3
	1960	132	63	47.7
3rd Age Group	{ 1959	52	17	32.7
	1958 and earlier ..	3,089	271	8.8
TOTALS	.. .. .	17,623	12,676	71.9

The number of children examined increased by 2,723 and 2,439 more parents attended. The percentage of parents attending however increased from 68.7% in 1972 to 71.9% in 1973.

ASSESSMENT CENTRES

Staffordshire children for whom there appears to be a need for investigation of physical defects or retardation in any sphere of development, may be referred to Assessment Centres, either those administered by the Education Department, or ones which are hospital based and run by the Regional Hospital Board.

County Council Assessment Centres, of which there are three at present, at Stafford, Lichfield and Newcastle, deal mainly with children from four to nine years of age who are likely to have, or are already in, difficulty at school. These centres are built in close association with existing schools so that some children can, if the need arises, have trial periods of normal school as part of the assessment process.

Hospital Assessment Centres, more recently established, deal in the main with children from 0-4 years, the emphasis being on diagnosis and investigation of medical problems.

However, the two types of centre do follow some parallel courses in that the aim is to ensure the child's suitable educational placement.

Hospital assessment centres seeing Staffordshire children are at the City General Hospital, Stoke-on-Trent, New Cross Hospital, Wolverhampton, Children's Hospital, Birmingham, East Birmingham Hospital and Derby Children's Hospital.

Table 4. Notification of Handicapped Pupils leaving School to the Youth Employment Service

No. of children who were advised not to take up certain types of employment	.. ..	398
No. of children advised to register under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944..		—
		—
		398
		—

A report giving an indication of the type of work for which a child is suitable is issued for each child examined in the "leaver" group for the information of the Youth Employment Service and in addition to the figures in table 5 above reports were issued in respect of 2,268 leavers whose condition was found to be normal.

The arrangement for consultation of the School Medical Officers with the Area Youth Employment Committees prior to committee meetings still continues. In difficult cases the Medical Officer may attend the Committee as an adviser.

It is pleasing to note that certain Youth Employment Officers have stated they have found the medical reports submitted to be most helpful in the correct placing of children. It is regrettable that so many children on leaving school have some type of handicap—albeit a minor one, but they are given effective help in making their way in life.

Table 5. Miscellaneous Examinations at School Clinics

<i>Type of Examination</i>	
Entrants to courses of training for Teachers (4 R.T.C.)	637
Entrants to the Teaching Profession (28 R.Q.)	71
Children boarded out by the Children's Committee	207
	<hr/>
	915
	<hr/>

All of the examinations were carried out by School Medical Officers at the school clinics.

Children, going on Adventure courses, were asked to complete a medical questionnaire and of the 501 completed questionnaires only 2 children needed to be medically examined but neither child was found unfit to go on the course.

Employment Licences

Children wishing to undertake part-time employment were asked to complete a medical questionnaire as a preliminary to the issue of an employment licence and 908 questionnaires were completed during the year. In no case did any child have to be subsequently medically examined.

Home Visiting

Table 6. Details of home visits made by Nursing Staff

<i>Reason for Visit</i>	<i>No. of Visits</i>
Uncleanliness and verminous cases	1,487
Arising out of medical inspections	685
Arising out of inspection at clinics	172
All skin diseases	411
Aural conditions	246
Nose and Throat Conditions	475
Ophthalmic defects	1,606
Orthopaedic defects	152
Educationally subnormal children	134
Neglected children	222
Infectious diseases	142
Heaf testing	5
Holiday visits to children home from special schools	68
Miscellaneous	2,181
Ineffectual visits	1,634
	<hr/> 9,620 <hr/>

The visitation of children in their homes is an important part of the school nurses' work, for by this it is ensured that children obtain treatment which has been recommended.

Table 7. Details of visits to schools made by Nursing Staff

<i>Reasons for Visit</i>	<i>No. of Visits</i>
Ophthalmic Cases:—	
General	577
To administer atropine	134
Vision testing prior to:—	
Medical inspection	941
Attendance at ophthalmic clinics	15
Infectious diseases	127
Hygiene inspections (excluding feet)	1,674
Miscellaneous	308
	<hr/> 3,776 <hr/>

It will be seen from these figures that the nurses are required to spend a considerable amount of time working in schools and no less than 481 half-days were devoted to foot inspections when 62,491 children were examined. The majority of the visits were in connection with general hygiene inspections of heads, hands and feet. The nurses make routine visits to schools each term to supervise the cleanliness of the children, further details of which are to be found on pages 15 to 19.

Nurses also attended with the School Medical Officers to assist at routine medical inspections in schools at 1,741 sessions.

UNCLEANLINESS

Table 8. Infestation with Vermin

Number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by nurses and authorised persons	..	166,332
Number of pupils found to be infested	.. ..	1,041
Number of pupils for whom cleansing notices were issued. S.54(2) Education Act, 1944	..	—
Number of pupils for whom cleansing orders were issued. S.54(3) Education Act, 1944	.. ..	—
Number of Sacker Combs sold	.. ..	29

The number of individual examinations, compared to the figures for 1972 rose by 1,092 but the number of children found to be infested fell by 785. The percentage infested was 0.6 which was 0.5 % lower than in the previous year.

Table 9. Analysis of Infestation

Number of children with infestation of:

Lice	{	Body	..	..	..	..	6
	{	Head	..	..	..	..	193
Nits	{	Head	..	..	..	..	1,403
	{	Clothing	..	..	..	..	30

Hygiene inspections are generally carried out in schools when the children's hair is examined by the school nurses. Usually excellent co-operation is given by the parents who sometimes request that cleansing should be carried out. Unfortunately there are still some children who present a re-curring problem of repeated infestation of their heads and need to be kept under continual surveillance by the school nurses.

When parents fail to keep their child's hair in a satisfactory state the Local Education Authority is empowered, after examination by an authorised person, to serve notice upon the parent or guardian of the infested child, requiring cleansing to be carried out. This is to be followed by attendance at a cleansing centre so that an examination may be made. If, despite the notice to the parents the state of the child's hair is still unsatisfactory the school nurse cleanses it and a school medical officer issues a certificate afterwards to the effect that the child's hair is clean.

Should reinfestation quickly recur the Local Education Authority may issue a compulsory cleansing order under which an authorised person is empowered to remove an infested child to a suitable place for cleansing to be carried out. The parent or guardian receives a copy of the order and that the authorised person is informed that cleansing is necessary. After compulsory cleansing a certificate is issued by a school medical officer to show that cleansing has been satisfactorily carried out.

Foot Inspections

Foot inspections have always been a regular feature of the work of the nurses in the School Health Service and it is estimated that 481 half-day sessions were devoted to the work during the year, the numbers seen increasing by 6,910 compared to the figures for 1972.

Further information under this heading is to be found on page 18 and 19 in tables 10 and 11.

Chiropody

The year saw a continuation of the policy of maintaining a strategic network of school chiropody clinics in most of the more densely populated areas of the County. In general, the very high demand for treatment among schoolchildren has again meant Chiropodists having to devote most of their time to in-clinic treatments. It has not been practicable for the staff to be involved in school inspections except in a few special cases.

In the northern part of the County a sessional Chiropodist was engaged to concentrate entirely on school work both in the treatment and inspection of children. The Chiropodist's role was in the nature of a peripatetic post and maximum mobility and flexibility became a feature of the work done. Although this post was the first of its kind it would seem that the technique might provide a more satisfying service to schools and parents as arrangements can be made to cater for small

groups of children. This is particularly important in the rural areas, which have perhaps felt that they are denied access to the full range of chiropody services provided.

The continued co-operation between Chiropodists and other medical staff has resulted in a considerable improvement both in the volume and quality of work being done for school-children. It was possible to treat many more cases of minor deformities of the feet and investigate problems arising from faulty posture and gait which can precipitate or predispose to permanent deformities in the feet. This work was instrumental in substantially increasing demand for appliances from the central laboratory.

Undoubtedly, the continued use of chiropodial attendants in school chiropody clinics has greatly assisted the Chiropodist in his task of coping with high numbers of referrals and improving the standard of care provided.

Table 10. Foot Inspections	TYPE OF SCHOOL			Total in all Schools
	Infant	Junior	Comp./Sec./Gram.	
Number of children with Unsatisfactory Footwear	80	432	192	704
Number of children with Satisfactory Footwear	10,470	40,008	11,309	61,787
Total number of children seen by School Nurse	10,550	40,440	11,501	62,491
Number of children with unclean feet ..	50	533	196	779
Number of children with Unsatisfactory Socks	22	125	83	230
Foot Deformities	16	72	15	103
Number of children with corns	39	199	60	298
Foot Infections	42	516	353	911
Number of children referred to S.M.O.s	8	151	180	339

Table No. 11

Showing the percentage of children with :—	Infant	Junior	Comp./Sec./Grani.	Totals
Unsatisfactory footwear ..	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.13
Satisfactory footwear ..	99.2	98.9	98.3	98.87
Unclean feet ..	0.5	1.3	1.7	1.25
Unsatisfactory socks ..	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.37
Foot deformities ..	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.16
Corns ..	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.48
Foot infections ..	0.4	1.3	3.1	1.46

TREATMENT

Table 12. Details of treatment given

Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	560
Errors of refraction (incl. squint) ..	1,056
Total	<hr/> 1,616 <hr/>
Number of pupils for whom spec- tacles were prescribed	1,822

Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	<i>No. of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
Received operative treatment	
(a) for diseases of the ear ..	84
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	363
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	475
Received other forms of treatment	33
Total	<hr/> 955 <hr/>

Total number of pupils in schools
who are known to have been
provided with hearing aids

(a) in 1973	29
(b) in previous years	200
	<hr/> 229 <hr/>

Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

Number treated in clinics or out- patients' departments	428
--	-----

Diseases of the Skin

Ringworm—(i) Scalp	—
(ii) Body	7
Scabies	11
Impetigo	8
Other Skin Diseases	70
	<hr/>
Total	96
	<hr/>

Child Guidance Treatment

Number of pupils treated at Staf- fordshire Child Guidance Clinics	554
Number of pupils treated by other LEAs	1
Total number of pupils who had Child Guidance	<hr/> 555 <hr/>

Speech Therapy

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists at Staffordshire Clinics	1,391
Number of pupils treated at other LEAs' clinics	10
Number of pupils treated at N.H.S. Hospitals	13
	<hr/>
Total	1,414
	<hr/>

*No. of cases known
to have been dealt with*

Other Treatment Given

Abdominal defects	142
Chiropody	3,044
Heart conditions	78
Infectious diseases	5
Injuries	64
Respiratory defects	224
Enuresis	71
Diabetes	43
Epilepsy	31
Other	49
Total	3,751

Pupils who had a period of convalescence under School Health Service arrangements 13

Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination 6,334

Table 13.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE CLINICS

(less the Excepted Districts of Aldridge/Brownhills and the Borough of Newcastle)

as at 31/12/73

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Minor Ailments Clinic held</i>	<i>Dental Clinic held</i>	<i>Ophthalmic Clinic held</i>	<i>Speech Therapy Clinic held</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises Clinic held</i>
Ashley	C The Clinic, Old School Lane (Tel. Ashley 2770)	1-30—2-0 p.m. Tues. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Audley	C District Council Office (Tel. Stoke-on-Trent 720343)	1-30—2-0 p.m. Tues. weekly	—	Mon. Evening 5-30— 8-30 once or twice termly	Wed. a.m. 9-30—12-30	—
Barton-under- Needwood	(1) Central Hall Crowberry Lane	1-30—2-0 p.m. Tues. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
	C (2) Dr. Taylor's Surgery	—	—	—	—	—
Biddulph	Δ Princess Street (Tel. Stoke 512040)	9-0—10-30 Fri. weekly	—	Wed. 6-0— 9-0 p.m. monthly	Thursday 9-0—4-30	1-30—4-30 Thursdays
Brewood	C Δ Dr. Cheshire's Surgery Sandy Lane (Tel. Brewood 850 206)	1-30—2-0 p.m. Wed. every four weeks	—	1-30—4-0 Mons. twice a term	—	—

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Minor Ailments Clinic held</i>	<i>Dental Clinic held</i>	<i>Ophthalmic Clinic held</i>	<i>Speech Therapy Clinic held</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises Clinic held</i>
Cannock	C Δ † (1) Beecroft Road (Tel. Cannock 3715 MED.) (" " 6423 DENT.)	9-0—10-30 Mon. & Thurs. weekly	Daily 9-0—12-30 (not Sats.)	1-45—4-45 Fris. 9-15—12-15 occasionally	1-30—4-30 Mons. and Tues. & Weds. 9-0—4-30	9-30—12-30 Weds. and Fridays
	C (2) Arthur Street, Chadsmoor (Tel. Cannock 2096)	9-0—10-30 Weds. fortnightly	—	—	9-0—12-30 Thurs.	—
	Δ C (3) Eskrett St., Hednesford (Tel. Hednesford 2247)	9-0—10-30 Wed. weekly	Mon., Wed. 1-30—5-0 p.m.	1-45—4-45 Weds. monthly	9-0—12-30 Mon.	—
	(D.N.) (4) Clarion Way off Pye Green Road, West Chadsmoor. (Tel. Hednesford 3262)	1-0—2-0 Mons.	—	—	—	—
Chase Terrace	(D.N.) Salters Meadow C Group Practice Centre Sankey's Corner (Tel. Burntwood 2611)	9-0—10-30 Tues. weekly	—	—	—	—
Cheadle	C Δ Well Street (Tel. Cheadle 3306)	9-0—10-30 Wed. fortnightly	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Sats.)	6-0—9-0 Weds. evenings fortnightly	Weds. & Thurs. 1-30—4-30	9-0—10-0 Tues. fortnightly (N.P.)
Cheddleton	Methodist Church Room Ostlers Lane, off Hollow Lane, Cheddleton	1-30—2-0 Fri. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Cheslyn Hay	Junior School Hatherton Street (Tel. Cheslyn Hay 414596)	9-0—10-30 Mon. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Codsall	C Δ Elliotts Lane (Tel. Codsall 3738)	9-0—10-30 Tues. fortnightly	—	9-30—12-30 Weds. monthly	9-0—12-30 Wednesday	9-30—12-30 Mons. fortnightly
Derrington	C Village Hall	—	—	—	—	—
Eccleshall	C Methodist School Stone Road	9-0—9-30 Fri. fortnightly	—	—	9-0—12-00 Mon	—

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Minor Ailments Clinic held</i>	<i>Dental Clinic held</i>	<i>Ophthalmic Clinic held</i>	<i>Speech Therapy Clinic held</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises Clinic held</i>
Endon	C Parish Hall Station Road	—	—	—	—	—
Essington	C Methodist Sunday School Essington Wood	1-30—2-0 p.m. Wed. weekly	—	—	—	—
Fazeley	C 6, Victoria Drive	—	—	—	—	—
Featherstone	United Methodist Chapel Cannock Road	9-0—10-30 Fri. weekly	—	—	—	—
Gnosall	C Memorial Institute	—	—	—	—	—
Great Wyrley	Great Wyrley Health Centre Wardles Lane (Tel. Cheslyn Hay 415515)	9-0—12-00 Wed. fortnightly	—	—	9-30—4-30 Fridays	—
Halmerend	Central Methodist Chapel High Street (Tel. Stoke 720343)	1-30—2-0 Wed. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Harriseahead	Long Lane, Harriseahead (Tel. Stoke 512667)	1-30—2-0 Tues. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Hixon	C Church Hall	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington	St. Thomas' Church Institute Stafford Road, Huntington	9-0—10-30 Thurs. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Kidsgrove	C Δ † Child Health Clinic Market Street (Tel. Kidsgrove 4221)	9-0—10-30 Mon. fortnightly	M.D.U. (by appointment)	5-30—8-30 p.m. Wed. fortnightly	Tuesdays 9-0—4-30	9-0—12-30 Thurs.
Kinver	Δ High Street Tel. Kinver 2999	9-0—10-30 2nd Fri. in month	—	—	—	9-0—12-30 Tues. weekly

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Minor Ailments Clinic held</i>	<i>Dental Clinic held</i>	<i>Ophthalmic Clinic held</i>	<i>Speech Therapy Clinic held</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises Clinic held</i>
Leek	C (1) Cripples Aid Society Clinic Salisbury Street ST13 5EE (Tel. Leek 3313)	9-0—10-30 Mons. weekly	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Sats.) (Tel. Leek 2110)	6-0—9-0 p.m. Thurs. Fri. 5-30—8-30 occasionally	9-0—4-30 Mon. & Fri.	† Mons., Fris. 9-0—4-0 (R.H.B. Clinic)
	C Δ (2) Haregate Road (Tel. Leek 2886)	—	—	—	—	—
Lichfield	(1) Sandford Street (Tel. Lichfield 51212)	—	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Sats.) (Tel. 51214)	—	9-0—4-30 Fris.	—
	C Δ (2) Red Court House Tamworth Street (Tel. Lichfield 23656)	9-0—10-30 Wed. weekly	—	9-30—12-30 Thurs. 9-30—12-30 Fri. 9-30—12-30 Mon. fortnightly	—	—
Longnor	C Sheffield House Cottage	—	—	—	—	—
Madeley	C Village Hall, Furnace Lane	9-0—10-30 Thurs. fortnightly	—	5-30—8-30 p.m. Mon. occasionally	—	—
Mayfield	C Village Hall	—	—	—	—	—
Norton Canes	Community Centre Brownhills Road (Tel. Heath Hayes 79495)	10-45—12-0 Mon. fortnightly	—	—	—	—
Pattingham	C Community Centre	—	—	—	—	—
Penkridge	C Health Centre St. Michael's Road (Tel. Penkridge 2300)	9-0—10-30 Thurs. fortnightly	9-0—5-0 Tuesday (by appointment)	—	9-30—12-30 Tuesday	—
Rolleston	Δ C Commemoration Hall	1-30—2-0 Weds. 1st and 3rd in month	—	—	—	—

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Minor Ailments Clinic held</i>	<i>Dental Clinic held</i>	<i>Ophthalmic Clinic held</i>	<i>Speech Therapy Clinic held</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises Clinic held</i>
Rugeley	C Δ (D.N.) Health Centre, Horsefair (Tel. Rugeley 3291 and 2244)	9-0—10-30 Mon. weekly	Mon. & Tues. 9-0—5-0 Wed. 9-0—5-0 Thurs. and Fri. 9-0—5-0	1-45—4-45 Fri. fortnightly	9-0—4-30 Tues. Weds. a.m. & Thurs. a.m.	9-0—12-30 Mons. fortnightly
Stafford	C Δ † (1) Lammascote Road (D.N.)(Tel. Stafford 3950) — C (2) North Walls (Tel. Stafford 2301)	9-0—10-30 Daily except Tues. and Sat.	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Sats.)	1-30—4-45 Weds. 9-15—12-15 Fri. fortnightly	—	9-0—4-30 Thurs. weekly
		—	—	—	Daily by appointment	—
	Δ C (3) Rising Brook off John Amery Drive (Tel. Stafford 3372)	9-0—10-30 Thurs. weekly	Mon. 9-0—5-0 p.m. Tues. 9-0—12-30 Wed. & Thurs. 9-0—5-0 p.m.	Mon. p.m. fort- nightly 1-45— 4-45. Fri. a.m. fortnightly 9.15— 12-15	9-0—12-30 Mon. Tues. and Thursday	9-0—12-30 Tues. weekly
Stone	C Δ (1) † St. Michael's Hall Lichfield Road (Tel. Stone 2433) (2) Kitchenor Institute Victor Street (Tel. Stone 3909) (3) Community Centre, White Mill Lane, Walton (Tel. Stone 2358)	9-0—10-30 Thurs. weekly	—	1-30—4-30 Mons. monthly	9.00—12-30 Tuesday	—
		—	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Sats.)	—	—	—
		—	—	—	9-0—12-30 Tues. & Fris.	9-00—12-30 as required Mon.
Talke	C Δ Cross House, Swann Bank (Tel. Kidsgrove 2998)	9-0—10-30 Thurs. weekly	—	—	—	—

<i>Name of Clinic</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Minor Ailments Clinic held</i>	<i>Dental Clinic held</i>	<i>Ophthalmic Clinic held</i>	<i>Speech Therapy Clinic held</i>	<i>Remedial Exercises Clinic held</i>
Tamworth	C Δ Health Centre Upper Gungate (Tel. Tamworth 66821)	9-0—10-30 Thurs. weekly	Daily 9-0—5-0 (not Sats.)	1-45—4-45 Tues. fortnightly	S	—
Tutbury	C Δ (1) St. Mary's Church Hall	1-30—2-0 Fri. fortnightly	—	5-30—8-30 Mon. occasionally	—	—
Uttoxeter	C Δ Heath House Cheadle Road (Tel. Uttoxeter 2555)	9-0—10-30 Fri. weekly	9-0—5-0 Daily (not Saturdays) (Tel. Uttoxeter 2377)	5-30—8-30 p.m. Mons. fortnightly	9-0—12-30 Mons. Weds. & Thurs.	9-0—12-30 Wed. weekly
Werrington	Village School Hall Ash Bank Road	9-0—10-30 Wed. monthly	—	—	—	—
Wetley Rocks	C Village Hall	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton Aston	C Village Hall	—	—	—	—	—
Wilnecote	C Community Centre	—	—	9-30—12 noon 1st & 3rd Thurs. monthly	—	—
Wombourne	C Δ Mill Lane (Tel. Wombourne 2495)	9-0—10-30 Tues. fortnightly	—	9-30—12-30 Weds. monthly	Mons. & Fris. 9-30—12-30 weekly Weds. 9-30—12-30 fortnightly	—

* Clinics are also held on these premises as and when necessary.
† Ultra Violet Light Clinics held on these premises once or twice weekly.
(D.N.) Doctor's Clinic alternating with Nurse's Clinic.
For details of Child Guidance Clinics please see page 40.
(N.P.) Remedial Exercise Clinic staffed by a nurse who is not a qualified physiotherapist.
S Speech Therapy Clinic which will be manned as and when the staffing situation allows.
Δ E.N.T. Clinics held as and when required.
C Chiropody Clinics—by appointment.

Table 14. Summary of Clinics

<i>Kind of Clinic</i>	<i>Number of premises used</i>
Dental	*22
Minor Ailment	39
Ophthalmic	20
E.N.T.	20
Chiropody	42
Speech Therapy	20
Physiotherapy	12

* includes six mobile clinics.

Table 15. Minor Ailments Clinics

No. of Clinics	39
No. of Clinic Sessions	1,347
No. of first visits	1,247
No. of re-visits.. .. .	617

The children, attending minor ailment clinics for the first time, were found to have 1,246 conditions requiring treatment.

The School Medical Officers also carried out examinations detailed in Tables 4 to 5 on pages 12 and 13 and Table 42 on page 55 at School Clinics generally after the minor ailment clinic had been held.

Table 16. Analysis of new cases seen at Minor Ailment Clinics

<i>Disease or Defect</i>	
Defective vision	96
Squint	12
Blepharitis	2
Conjunctivitis	5
Styes	15
Other eye defects	16

Enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids	..	..	52
Other defects of nose and throat	..	..	30
Defective hearing	..	..	89
Otitis media	..	..	4
Other defects of ears	..	..	17
Speech defects	..	..	39
Cough or catarrh	..	..	20
Bronchitis	..	..	5
Asthma	..	..	25
Ringworm—Body	..	..	7
Scabies	..	..	11
Impetigo	..	..	8
Septic sores	..	..	31
Warts—General	..	..	27
Plantar	..	..	88
Boils	..	..	14
Other skin defects	..	..	20
Major injuries (including fractures)	..	..	2
Burns	..	..	4
Sprains or strains	..	..	13
Other minor injuries	..	..	39
Heart conditions	..	..	8
Rheumatic conditions	..	..	1
Debility and malnutrition	..	..	14
Posture	..	..	5
Flat Feet	..	..	29
Other orthopaedic defects	..	..	90
Enuresis	..	..	63
Emotionally disturbed	..	..	16
Other defects	..	..	329
			<hr/> 1,246 <hr/>

Table 17. Ophthalmic Clinics
Visual and External Eye Defects

Number of individual examinations ..	5,193
No. of children attending for the first time	2,268
No. of re-visits	2,945
No. of children for whom spectacles were prescribed	1,822
No. of ophthalmic clinic sessions	484

Analysis of major defects found among new cases:—

Errors of Refraction:—

Hypermetropia	190
Hypermetropic astigmatism	78
Compound hypermetropic astigmatism	99
Myopia	450
Myopic astigmatism	97
Compound myopic astigmatism	48
Mixed astigmatism	94
	— 1,056

Diseases and other Abnormalities:—

Amblyopia	84
Anisometropia	214
Colomboma of choroid	1
Albinism	3
Aphakia	1
Macula Colomboma	2
Posterior Polar Cataract	1
Zonula Cataract	2
	— 308

Lids and conjunctiva:—

Blepharitis	3
Ptosis	4
Epicanthus	61
	— 68

Muscles:—

Microphthalmos	2
Nystagmus	3
Strabismus	170
Exophoria	9
	— 184

Vision testing of all children in their odd-numbered age groups, starting at 5 years, continued to be carried out by the nursing staff.

The total number of children examined was 92 less than in the previous year and the number of re-visits increased by 42.

The system has continued whereby a school nurse is engaged whole time in undertaking a more comprehensive assessment of the vision of the 7-year age group. 10,956 children were examined, 2,417 were found to have defective vision of whom 917 were already under treatment and supervision. All the 1,500 newly found cases were offered examination at School Eye Clinics except of course for those who preferred to make their own arrangements.

To the 190 old cases of squint were added 170 children newly found to be suffering from squint and a number were referred to various hospitals for orthoptic treatment or operation.

Altogether 7,235 clinical appointments with an eye specialist were offered. Of 2,032 children who did not attend, 1,176 were stated by their parents to be attending, or making their own arrangements to attend, opticians, and hospitals, and private consultants. The parents of most of the remainder requested, and were given, further appointments. Those who appeared to be doing nothing about their child's vision were visited by school nurses to determine the reason for failure to obtain treatment.

Since it is part of the duty of the School Health Service to ensure that all children get appropriate treatment, every known case was followed-up until a satisfactory conclusion was reached.

Table 18. Physiotherapy Clinics.

		<i>No. of children referred</i>	<i>No. of children whose treat- ment was completed</i>	<i>No. of children discharged</i>	<i>No. on Register at 31/12/73</i>	<i>No. of treatments given</i>
Biddulph		17	9	6	3	106
Cannock		59	40	26	13	480
Codsall		8	7	—	11	128
Kidsgrove		49	23	26	16	176
Leek		—	1	1	6	69
Rugeley		6	6	3	4	93
Stafford		14	18	6	16	493
Uttoxeter		39	20	12	10	259
Walton Hall		—	4	—	7	163
		<u>192</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>1,967</u>

In the previous year 195 children were referred for treatment and 114 children completed their treatment.

The number of treatments given in the previous year was 2,031 and the number discharged was 51.

The following table shows the main defects which were having or awaiting treatment at the end of the year.

Table 19.

			TREATED DURING THE YEAR			Awaiting Treatment at 31/12/73
		<i>Posture</i>	<i>Breathing exercises</i>	<i>Defects of legs & feet</i>	<i>Other</i>	
Biddulph		1	43	7	21	—
Cannock		11	161	81	92	3
Codsall		—	—	101	—	2
Kidsgrove		15	51	22	61	—
Leek		—	—	—	69	—
Rugeley		—	15	33	11	—
Stafford		44	38	119	24	—
Uttoxeter		9	79	38	3	3
Walton Hall		4	—	2	85	—
		<u>84</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>403</u>	<u>366</u>	<u>8</u>

Ear, Nose and Throat

1,744 children were referred for examination at 94 clinic sessions compared with 1,613 in the previous year. 1,378 children were examined by the part-time County Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant and of these 743 were found to have significant defects. (Table 21 gives the analysis of defects found). Out of this number 326 (280 in 1972) were subsequently referred to hospital for treatment. The majority were suffering from enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids or required investigation of sinus infection. Those who needed non-operative treatment were referred to their own doctor.

There were 94 children found to be suffering from some degree of deafness, of whom 12 were recommended for a special school and of this number 9 were admitted and the remaining 3 children were on the waiting-list at the end of the year. Twenty-six children were referred to the peripatetic teaching service. Twenty-four children were provided with hearing-aids and 32 children were given the benefit of a place near to the teacher during oral instruction and given as much additional help as possible at the ordinary day schools.

In addition, 141 children with enlarged tonsils and adenoids were considered by the School Medical Officers to require treatment and were referred to hospital after notification had been sent to the family doctor.

A total of 467 children was referred to hospital.

Seventy-six children attended the Stoke-on-Trent Authority's audiology clinic at Shelton. This was a great help in assessing their hearing abilities and educational requirements and in giving guidance to parents.

In addition, day units for pre-school children with hearing defects are situated at Lichfield and Stafford.

Deaf and Partially Hearing Children

Partially hearing children, potentially suitable for admission to Needwood Special School, from Staffordshire and other Local Education Authorities, were examined during the year by the Diagnostic Team which consists of the County E.N.T. Consultant, the Headmaster of Needwood School and the Senior Medical Officer for Schools. The Team held 3 diagnostic sessions at the School and saw 17 children as a result of which 4 Staffordshire children and 6 children from other L.E.A.'s were found suitable for admission.

The E.N.T. Consultant also made 5 routine visits to advise and supervise treatment of children at Needwood.

<i>Recommendations for Special Schooling</i>	<i>children</i>
for Needwood Special School	6
for the Mount School, Stoke-on-Trent ..	4
for the Braidwood Day School, Birmingham ..	1
for the Royal School for the Deaf, Derby ..	1
	<hr/> 12 <hr/>

Altogether four deaf and twelve partially hearing children were admitted to special schools during the year.

The following tables give details of the work which has been carried out at the various ear, nose and throat clinics.

Table 20. Summary of Statistics relating to Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics 1973

<i>Clinic</i>	<i>No. of Sessions</i>	<i>No. of children referred for examination</i>	<i>No. of children who did not attend</i>	<i>No. of children found to have defects</i>	<i>No. of children referred to Hospital</i>	<i>No. of children not needing treatment or observation</i>
Barton-u-Needwood	1	20	5	3	2	12
Brewood ..	2	34	8	10	5	16
Burntwood ..	2	39	8	14	5	17
Cannock ..	17	296	69	159	79	68
Cheadle ..	2	42	7	21	8	14
Codsall ..	3	61	8	26	10	27
Hednesford ..	2	35	8	18	10	9
Kinver ..	1	19	3	8	2	8
Leek ..	2	39	8	18	9	13
Lichfield ..	12	236	47	104	43	85
Penkridge ..	1	18	2	9	4	7
Rolleston ..	1	20	3	8	3	9
Rugeley ..	12	223	53	91	36	79
Stafford ..	18	338	83	118	52	137
Tamworth ..	11	190	32	84	31	74
Uttoxeter ..	4	77	15	30	19	32
Wombourne ..	3	57	7	22	8	28
	94	1,744	366	743	326	635

Table 21. Analysis of defects found at County Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant Clinics

Tonsils and/or adenoids	..	..	..	..	250
Catarrhal otitis media	..	..	..	..	218
Chronic otitis media	..	..	..	..	6
Radical mastoid	..	..	..	..	1
Healed suppurative otitis media	..	..	..	..	29
External otitis and aural polypi	..	..	..	..	9
Deafness	..	..	..	..	94
Sinus investigation	..	..	..	..	29
Rhinitis	..	..	..	..	5
Epistaxis	..	..	..	..	6
Wax	..	..	..	..	81
Speech defect	..	..	..	..	7
Mouth breather	..	..	..	..	3
Dental defects	..	..	..	..	1
Eustachian obstruction	..	..	..	..	2
Cleft Palate	..	..	..	..	2
					<hr/> 743 <hr/>

Peripatetic Service for Partially Hearing Children

This report has been prepared from information supplied by two peripatetic teachers who are specially qualified to teach children with hearing defects and the table below shows the numbers of boys and girls, in the various age groups, who were receiving the benefit of this service at the end of the year.

Table 22

<i>Years</i>	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	<i>Over 5</i>	<i>Total</i>
Boys	—	5	4	5	9	78	101
Girls	1	—	3	6	4	61	75
Totals	1	5	7	11	13	139	176

At the same time, there were 10 girls and 12 boys whose names were on the waiting list for visiting.

Many of the children, especially those in the pre-school age groups, were visited weekly for the purpose of auditory training and parental guidance. Where necessary, to assist the children and to check their progress, speech training units are in use. 14 children were attending nursery units at the end of the year.

In addition to the domiciliary visits made by the peripatetic teachers, they also visited schools to give help, not only to the children, but also to their class teachers to enable the latter better to understand the problems of the child with partial hearing.

The degree of hearing impairment and extent of the disability varies widely with each age group. In the case of children suffering from conductive deafness, there is hope of improving their hearing by remedial treatment, although in some cases recurring infection proves to be a considerable handicap to a child's normal educational progress.

Audiometric Survey

The audiometricians continued to test the hearing of children of 6 years of age, *i.e.* those born in 1967. Children of various ages, who were presented by head teachers because of a suspicion that hearing was defective, continued to be seen.

The County Council, in co-operation with Newcastle Excepted District, continued to employ a part-time audiometrician for two sessions per week in the north of the County.

Table 23.

	<i>No. examined</i>	<i>No. with hearing abnormal</i>	<i>% with hearing abnormal</i>
Absentees in 1972 ..	1,275	225	18 %
Children of 6 years of age	8,469	968	10 %
Children of various ages presented by teachers ..	161	49	30 %
	<hr/> 9,905	<hr/> 1,242	

Number of schools visited: 295 compared to 298 in 1972.

In addition, there has been a re-test of 458 children whom it has been considered advisable to keep under supervision. Of these 267 were still found to have a loss of hearing and arrangements were made for them to be examined by the County Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant or Departmental M.O.'s.

Teachers presented 161 children, whose hearing ability were suspect in their opinion, to the visiting audiometricians. They were children of all ages outside the 6-year age group being tested. No less than 49, or 30%, were found to have a hearing loss requiring further investigation which was arranged.

There were 709 children absent from school at the time of the audiometricians' visits and arrangements will be made for them to be tested during 1974.

The 1,242 children found by the audiometricians to have defective hearing were referred for examination to the County Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant and during the year it was possible to make appointments for 1,064 of them at the various clinics. Of that number 489 were found to require treatment and an analysis of the conditions found is given in the following table.

Table 24. Analysis of Cases of Suspected Deafness referred to County Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant from Audiometric Survey

Significant Deafness

A. Remediable:

Deafness due to wax	71
Catarrhal deafness following infection ..	20
	<hr/>
	91
	<hr/>

B. Probably Permanent:

Congenital malformation of ear	1
Deafness due to congenital, nerve and mixed causation (of varying degrees of severity) ..	36
	<hr/>
	37
	<hr/>

Conditions other than Deafness

A. Infective:

Tonsils and/or adenoids	176
Catarrhal otitis media	90
Chronic otitis media	41
Healed suppurative otitis media	23
Acute suppurative otitis media	2
External otitis and aural polypi	4
Radical mastoid	2
Sinus infection	11
	<hr/>
	349
	<hr/>

B. Non-infective:

Mouth breather	..	..	..	..	..	1
Speech defects	..	..	..	..	..	1
Epistaxis	..	..	..	..	..	3
Rhinitis	..	..	..	..	..	2
Cleft Palate	..	..	..	..	..	1
Deviated septum	..	..	..	..	..	1
Unco-operative	..	..	..	..	..	3
						12
Grand Total	..	..	..	..	..	489

The children in the "Probably Permanent" group were suffering from defects most of which could be assisted by the provision of a hearing-aid. In the group of "Infective Conditions", the vast majority can be cured or improved by early medical treatment but, in the absence of this, permanent loss of hearing might develop.

The 71 children with wax in their ears had some degree of deafness which only constituted a handicap until the wax was removed.

Hearing-Aids

It is known there are 204 children in this County who have been fitted with hearing-aids and of this number, 24 were newly supplied during the year.

Child Guidance

At the end of the year there were six psychiatric social workers, working a total of 39 sessions per week. The total number of clinic sessions with psychiatrist in attendance was 618 and the number of children treated 554. One Staffordshire child was treated by Stoke-on-Trent Education Authority. Twenty-six children were seen at the Lichfield clinic on behalf of Burton on Trent Authority. Children referred during the year totalled 485 and the new cases, i.e. those seen by the psychiatrist for the first time amounted to 378. Of these 34 were under the age of five. For reasons explained in the 1971 report, the policy of providing, as far as possible a diagnostic service in the Newcastle area, with but limited actual treatment of individual children, has continued. Evening clinics continue at Lichfield to the advantage of the adolescents and those working parents who are able to attend more readily.

Table 25. Child Guidance Clinics

Stafford	13 Lichfield Road (Tel. 52318)	Tuesdays and Fridays	Dr. Hazel Baker
Newcastle	Brampton Trees Hanover Street (Tel. 610896)	Tues., Thurs. a.m. and alternate Tues. and Thurs. p.m.	Dr. W. Johnson
Lichfield	Sandford Street (Tel. 51212)	Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays	Dr. Hazel Baker
Wombourne ..	Mill Lane Wombourne (Tel. 2495)	Thursday a.m.	Dr. K. Keane

Table 26. Speech Therapy Clinics

**Summary of Statistics relating to Children having Speech
Therapy during the year.**

<i>Place</i>	<i>No. of Children having periodic observation at 31/12/73</i>	<i>No. of Treatments given during year</i>	<i>No. of Children under Treatment at 31/12/73</i>	<i>No. of Children awaiting Treatment at 31/12/73</i>	<i>No. of New Cases during the year</i>	<i>No. of Children discharged during the year</i>
Audley ..	19	151	8	2	11	14
Biddulph ..	61	364	21	—	46	29
Cannock	97	1,138	98	48	202	108
Chadsmoor ..	27	326	26	14	81	49
Cheadle	9	133	8	33	26	27
Codsall	46	338	10	5	49	26
Gt. Wyrley ..	60	354	10	15	56	30
Hednesford ..	24	284	18	3	44	27
Kidsgrove ..	63	455	21	14	76	38
Kinver	13	532	21	1	22	30
Leek	92	729	34	3	108	71
Lichfield ..	42	416	88	44	93	49
Lichfield (A.U.) ..	12	125	13	2	12	—
Penkridge ..	13	165	7	1	14	9
Rising Brook ..	33	420	13	8	40	60
Rugeley	36	462	17	28	73	60
Stafford (N.W.) ..	38	421	22	93	126	105
Tamworth ..	—	208	—	—	39	44
Uttoxeter ..	76	433	33	3	46	24
Wombourne ..	28	472	14	5	34	27
Peripatetic ..	24	215	13	—	79	20
Walton Hall ..	7	176	10	—	22	6
Wightwick Hall ..	6	404	9	—	5	2
William Baxter	12	145	7	—	8	15
Grand Total	838	8,866	521	322	1,312	870

Table 27. Conditions found during the year

Diagnosis				Boys	Girls	Total
Cleft Palate	..	..	..	43	9	52
Dysarthria	..	..	..	21	22	43
Dysenia	..	..	..	29	8	37
Dyslalia (multiple)	..	..	..	413	163	576
Dyslalia (simple)	..	..	..	109	62	171
Dysphasia	..	..	..	4	8	12
Dysphonia	..	..	..	1	—	1
Idioglossia	..	..	..	3	1	4
Indistinct speech	..	..	..	3	2	5
Nasality (excessive)	..	..	..	4	2	6
Nasality (insufficient)	..	..	..	—	4	4
Retarded language	..	..	..	188	91	279
Retarded speech	..	..	..	243	113	356
Stammering	..	..	..	116	25	141
Stammering and Dyslalia	..	..	..	47	25	72
Totals	..	..	..	1,224	535	1,759

Table 28. *No. of Children having speech therapy at 31-12-73*

Hospital or Authority's Clinic				
Burton-on-Trent C.C.	..	..	..	8
North Staffordshire Royal Infirmary	..	..	..	13
Stoke-on-Trent City	..	..	..	2
				23

Hospital Treatment

Table 29.

(i) *Treatment for Tonsils and Adenoids:*

No. of children referred by School Medical Officers and County E N. T. Consultant	..	..	..	..	467
No. of children so referred who received operative treatment	..	..	..	..	225
Total number of children notified by hospitals who received operative treatment	..	..	..	..	316
No. who had treatment for other ear, nose and throat conditions	..	..	..	..	599
No. of children awaiting treatment	..	..	..	..	568

Full information is not received from all hospitals in regard to treatment of these cases. Hospitals endeavour to co-operate by giving priority to urgent cases, but there is often a substantial period of waiting involved before the operative treatment can be obtained. The School Health Service helps by continuously reviewing the children on the waiting lists.

(ii) *Orthopaedic Treatment:*

No. of Children referred to orthopaedic clinics . . . 69

Table 30.

	<i>No. of children newly referred to Hospitals during the year</i>
(iii) <i>Orthoptic Treatment:</i>	
Birmingham & Midland Eye Hospital	2
Burton-on-Trent Hospital	11
Derby Royal Hospital	12
Lichfield Victoria Hospital	91
North Staffs. Hospital Centre ..	76
Staffordshire General Infirmary ..	153
Tamworth, St. Editha's Hospital ..	73
Walsall General Hospital	30
Wolverhampton Eye Infirmary ..	68
	<hr/>
	516
	<hr/>

REPORT OF THE COUNTY PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER

Dental Inspection (Figures in brackets – 1972)

During the year, 40,782 (27,011) children or 38.7% (26%) of the school population received a routine dental inspection at school. 294 (204) dental officer sessions, a further 4,033 (8,052) or 3.8% (7.6%) were inspected at a clinic – 2,458 (2,028) because of pain or sepsis. A total of 44,815 (34,063) or 42.5% (33%) of the school population therefore were inspected, of whom 2,078 (1,364) were re-inspected in the course of the year.

Of the number inspected 23,736 required treatment and treatment was offered to 21,938.

Dental Staffing

The professional staff increased since the previous year by a whole-time equivalent of 2.8 to 14.3 at 31st December, 1973.

Dental Treatment

A summary of dental treatment provided is given on pages 45 and 46 which shows that 5,316 (5,074) sessions were devoted to treatment.

Total visits for treatment were 29,941 (29,331), courses of treatment completed 9,835 (11,010), fillings 27,279 (28,172), extractions 13,854 (12,299). The low number of attendances (5.9) per treatment session reflects a growing tendency for parents and/or children not only to fail to keep appointments but to do so without prior warning. This wastage rate in 1973 was as high as 17.3% which caused an unfortunate loss of precious dental officer time.

GENERAL REMARKS AND CONCLUSIONS

The Staffordshire School Dental Service started on 1st December, 1920, when William H. Jones, M.A., L.D.S., opened a dental clinic in Mill Bank, Stafford. This followed the remarks of the then School Medical Officer in his annual report of 1919 when he wrote . . . “I feel more and more firmly convinced that any public money to be spent on *treatment* can be much more profitably employed in dentistry than in any other branch of medicine and surgery. It is better to fill decayed teeth than to card-index them.” This is still true today – over fifty years later – but it is better still to prevent the decay of teeth so that they do not require so much treatment. Perhaps after another fifty years, dental caries will be more under control.

In this, the last Annual Report to be written before the integration of the health services on 1st April, 1974, a glance back over the last fifty years shows that the Dental Service has had ups and downs. Its worst blows were the 1939-1945 war and the National Health Service Act, 1947. Because of these events, dental officers left the School Dental Service in large numbers in favour of the general dental services. There has been a minor revival of interest in the Staffordshire School Dental Service in recent years and it is good that the professional dental staff is now a full-time equivalent of 21.2 (and a further 1.0 expected in the early months of 1974). This is the highest County figure which the writer can trace. Many more staff are required of course but it is a source of satisfaction that the number has increased. Premises have also been increased and there are now 29 Dental Clinics (7 of them mobile) providing 42 Dental Surgeries to be transferred to the new National Health Service (including 4 single-surgery clinics to the Walsall Area Health Authority).

Table 31.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY DURING 1973

1. *Attendances and Treatment:*

	<i>Ages 5 to 9</i>	<i>Ages 10 to 14</i>	<i>Ages 15 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
First Visit	6,348	4,838	1,245	12,431
Subsequent Visits ..	6,357	8,545	2,608	17,510
Total Visits	12,705	13,383	3,853	29,941
Additional courses of treatment commenced	146	133	23	302
Total Courses commenced	6,494	4,971	1,268	12,733
Courses of treatment completed	..	..	..	9,835
Fillings in permanent teeth	5,300	11,255	3,798	20,353
Fillings in deciduous teeth	6,289	637	—	6,926
Permanent teeth filled..	4,224	10,128	3,435	17,787
Deciduous teeth filled..	5,595	535	—	6,130
Permanent teeth ex- tracted	748	2,026	663	3,437
Deciduous teeth ex- tracted	7,963	2,454	—	10,417
General anaesthetics ..	1,468	654	65	2,187
Emergencies	1,366	863	229	2,458
Number of Pupils X-rayed ..	..	..	..	906
Prophylaxis .. ..	..	..	..	3,898
Teeth otherwise conserved ..	..	..	..	344
Number of teeth root filled ..	..	..	..	120
Inlays .. .. .	..	..	..	9
Crowns .. .. .	..	..	..	104

2. *Orthodontics:*

New cases commenced during year ..	..	..	216
Cases completed during year ..	..	..	124
Cases discontinued during year ..	..	..	11
No. of removable appliances fitted ..	..	..	346
No. of fixed appliances fitted ..	..	..	7
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant ..	..	..	25

3. *Dentures:*

Number of Pupils Fitted with Dentures for the First Time	<i>Ages</i> 5 to 9	<i>Ages</i> 10 to 14	<i>Ages</i> 15 and over	<i>Total</i>
(a) with full Denture..	—	1	2	3
(b) with other dentures	3	49	31	83
Total (a) and (b) ..	3	50	33	86
Number of dentures supplied (first or subsequent time) ..	3	53	34	90

4. *Anaesthetics:*

General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers	294
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5. *Inspections:*

(a) First Inspection at school. Number of Pupils ..	40,782
(b) First Inspection at clinic. Number of Pupils ..	4,033
Number of (a) + (b) found to require treat- ment	22,780
Number of (a) + (b) offered treatment ..	20,982
(c) Pupils re-inspected at school or clinic ..	2,078
Number of (c) found to require treatment ..	956
Number of (c) offered treatment	956

6. *Sessions:*

Sessions devoted to treatment	5,085
Sessions devoted to inspection	294
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education ..	191
Administration Sessions	504

Table 32. Number of suspected cases of Infectious and Contagious Diseases notified by Head Teachers

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	3	10	13	9	8	5	8	—	1	—	10	5	82
Measles	47	121	217	115	170	289	151	—	2	23	27	23	1,185
Rubella	65	134	199	88	156	157	88	—	10	24	30	79	1,030
Whooping Cough	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	3	1	5	16
Mumps	248	210	245	192	124	115	137	—	9	13	58	73	1,424
Chicken Pox	184	131	195	74	47	49	17	—	2	40	75	134	948
Influenza	6	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Impetigo	8	11	5	3	3	2	4	—	2	7	4	2	51
Scabies	10	11	5	2	4	2	1	—	2	6	12	3	58
Ringworm	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Conjunctivitis	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Tonsillitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Glandular Fever	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hepatitis	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea and Sickness	—	—	5	—	29	—	1	—	10	20	—	—	65
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skin Infections	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Virus Infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
TOTALS	547	633	900	483	547	620	411	—	40	137	217	325	4,884

INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

During the year the number of cases of actual or suspected infectious and contagious diseases notified by Heads in the County decreased from 5,794 to 4,884.

This was largely accounted for by a decrease in the number of cases of chicken pox.

Scabies cases rose – from 33 to 58.

Vaccination against Smallpox

Table 33. No. of children found to have been vaccinated when examined at the periodical medical inspection

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>No. examined</i>	<i>No. vaccinated</i>	<i>No. unvaccinated</i>	<i>Percentage unvaccinated</i>	
				1973	1972
Entrants ..	10,124	3,783	6,341	63	57
2nd Age Group	1,715	474	1,241	72	63
3rd Age Group	3,141	905	2,236	71	65
Other Periodic Inspections	2,643	826	1,817	69	50
Totals ..	17,623	5,988	11,635	66	59

Immunisation

Table 34. No. of children immunised during 1973

<i>Type of Vaccine</i>	<i>Children aged between 3 and 16 years</i>
Quadruple D.T.P.P.	Nil
Triple D.T.P.	355
Pertussis	Nil
Diphtheria/Pertussis	Nil
Diphtheria/Tetanus	1,055
Diphtheria	10
Measles	1,157
Rubella	1,868
Tetanus	266
Poliomyelitis (Oral)	912

Table 35.

No. of Children who had re-inforcing doses during 1973

Quadruple D.T.P.P.	Nil
Triple D.T.P.	1,122
Diphtheria/Pertussis	Nil
Diphtheria/Tetanus	7,270
Diphtheria	73
Tetanus	3,313
Poliomyelitis (Oral)	10,663

Table 36. Summary of Reports received from Chest Physicians

Number of new cases found during year	..	..	5
Number of deaths during year	..	..	—
Number of outward transfers	..	..	—
Number discharged recovered	..	..	24
Number on registers at end of 1973	..	..	33
<i>Under treatment at some time during year</i>			
(a) <i>Pulmonary:</i>			
1. Primary Hilar Lesions			
(a) Simple	..	..	17
(b) Complicated	..	..	1
2. Primary Pleural Effusion	..		—
(b) <i>Non Pulmonary</i>	..	..	—

HEALTH EDUCATION

The following report has been prepared from information supplied by the Health Education Officer

Though considerable publicity is often given to the more emotive aspects of health education, such as drug misuse, sexually transmitted diseases, and ‘sex education’, much less concern is shown for the more important need to encourage in young people an appreciation of health as a valuable personal and community asset. The Health Education Service has for the past decade been striving towards that end by providing programmes of work in a wide range of educational establishments from pre-school playgroups through schools and into further education. In view of the size of such an operation it becomes apparent that a considerable degree of teacher participation is necessary in order that each area of the County may receive a service of similar quality.

Schools Programmes

Courses in health education were again provided in County schools and in addition many other talks were given to school children on a wide variety of health topics upon request. Details are given in Table 37.

Teacher Participation

A most welcome trend towards greater involvement in health education by teaching staff has become evident in recent months. This process has been facilitated by arranging staff meetings to discuss the many aspects of this work and its implementation in the curriculum with active teacher support. Provisional plans for in-service training of teaching staff by weekly seminars and a summer school are designed to improve further this liaison with and participation by teachers.

Parental Involvement

The vital role of parents in matters related to healthy living is, unfortunately, often overlooked. Each school receiving a health programme is given an opportunity of arranging a Parent Teacher Association meeting at which a member of the Health Education staff discusses with parents the programmes to be provided and any other issues related to the work. In this way close liaison is maintained with teachers and parents alike whilst at the same time presenting health staff with the opportunity of encouraging parents to be more aware of current health problems and helping them resolve their difficulties.

Dental Health Education

Though dental health education formed an integral part of school programmes, additional activities were also organised.

A Dental Health Week was held at the Beeches Junior School, Blythe Bridge, at the request of the headmaster, who is most enthusiastic about health education. Displays were set up, talks and film shows given and the children encouraged to produce posters, slogans, verse etc. on the theme 'Good Dental Health Practice'. Pierre, the clown, visited Staffordshire to campaign for dental health and he 'performed' to 7,793 children in 35 County schools and undoubtedly did much to convince his audience of the need to care sufficiently for their teeth.

Teacher Education

Accepting the valuable role of teachers in health education, considerable emphasis was given to providing health programmes for student teachers at Madeley College of Education. It has been most encouraging to witness the continued interest and enthusiasm for this aspect of education by students and lecturers alike and augurs well for the future.

Youth Organisations

These provided a means of extending the section's activities in those areas already receiving a school programme and making up the deficit where no such provision was made in the local school. Youth clubs in particular make use of this service and organisations such as scouts and guides also seek help at times. The informality of such community groups provides an ideal setting in healthy living.

General

One of the main objectives in the immediate future is to help and encourage those professional persons who by the nature of their occupational role are in a favourable position to carry out health education. Only in that way will an efficient service of similar quality be provided throughout the County.

Table 37. Lecture Details

		<i>Schools</i>	<i>Courses</i>	<i>Lectures</i>	<i>Pupils</i>
Secondary Schools	..	46	147	710	4,981
Junior Schools	..	72	103	574	3,677
Totals	..	118	250	1,284	8,658
					<i>Attendants</i>
				<i>Lectures</i>	
Youth Groups (other than school programmes)	..	..	..	63	2,423
College Students	..	..	..	34	1,085
Parent Teacher Associations		..	..	11	757

PART V—GENERAL HEALTH

Table 38. Classification of the Physical Condition of Pupils inspected during the year at periodical medical inspections

<i>Age Groups Inspected (By years of birth)</i>	<i>No. of Pupils Inspected</i>	<i>Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected.</i>	
		<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
		<i>No. (3)</i>	<i>No. (4)</i>
1969 and later	261	253	8
1968	4,111	4,065	46
1967	5,752	5,723	29
1966	1,460	1,363	97
1965	379	360	19
1964	153	151	2
1963	519	503	16
1962	1,172	1,140	32
1961	543	537	6
1960	132	127	5
1959	52	52	—
1958 and earlier	3,089	2,980	109
TOTALS	17,623	17,254	369

This year the percentage of children classified at Routine Medical Inspections as being in an unsatisfactory state of health increased from 0.16% to 2%. The lowest figure of this nature ever recorded was 23 in 1959 or 0.07%. A classification of this nature is naturally subject to the opinions of the individual medical officers but the position throughout the County, is, in general, satisfactory.

Milk in Schools Scheme

As a result of the Education Milk Act which received Royal Assent in August 1971, as well as the Provision of Milk and Meals (Amendment No.2) 1971, L.E.A.s were required as from the 1st September 1971, to provide free milk to children in the 7 to 11 year age group only on health grounds.

The situation was kept under continuous review during the year. 116 children were newly referred for consideration & subsequently milk was supplied to 109 children. Only 7 children whose physical condition was found to be satisfactory were refused milk.

Table 39.

<i>Type of Milk</i>		<i>No. of Suppliers</i>	<i>No. of Schools supplied</i>	<i>No. of pupils</i>
<i>Maintained Schools:</i>				
Ultra-Heat Treated		1	9	86
Pasteurised		31	284	19,836
Untreated		1	1	8
		33	294	19,930
<i>Non-Maintained Schools:</i>				
Pasteurised		5	7	322

Table 40. Milk for Handicapped Pupils unable to attend school

No. of old applications renewed	..	..	13
No. of new applications granted	..	..	2
No. of children who ceased to receive milk during the year	..	..	7

Enuresis Alarms

Towards the end of 1957 it was decided to provide a number of nocturnal enuresis alarms under the nursing comfort provisions of Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and since then there has been a regular demand for these. A report is also included in the annual report of the County Medical Officer of Health, but a brief summary of results is appended in respect of the children of school age who received the treatment during the year.

Table 41.

No. of alarms in use at 31st December	..	154	
		<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
Waiting list as at 31st December	..	133	72
No. of children cured during year	..	60	33
No. of children improved during year	..	49	21
No. of children relapsed after treatment	..	30	11

Failures:

Heavy sleepers	..	..	..	..	3	1
Unco-operative mother	..	..	..	..	8	3

The proportion of cases assisted by this device gives grounds for satisfaction, for treatment in the past has often proved prolonged and difficult.

It is routine procedure to follow up cases twelve months after the trial period with an alarm ended and the criterion for cure is 12 months free from relapse.

Three special schools, Ashley, Needwood and Walton Hall have alarms and excellent results have been reported.

WATER SUPPLIES

During the year the County Health Inspectorate continued to sample rural school water supplies for purity and, where applicable, the efficiency of chlorination equipment or technique.

A total of 27 samples was taken for bacteriological examination, of which 3 were reported as being unsatisfactory. This figure includes samples taken from known or suspected polluted supplies as a check against the efficiency of sterilisation measures.

A total of 8 samples was submitted for chemical analysis, of which 3 were reported as being unsatisfactory.

During the year an investigation was conducted into the possible lead contamination of school drinking water supplies. A total of 32 samples was collected for detection of the presence of lead and all the results, with one single exception, were either negative or showed levels well below the World Health Organisation limit of 0.1 ppm. The one exception was from a tap served by a lead pipe which was not used for drinking water purposes, nevertheless the replacement of the lead piping was put in hand.

The position at the years end so far as schools receiving non-public mains supply was concerned was as follows:—

- 3 schools were sterilising their own local supply
- 2 schools were receiving private mains water.

SWIMMING BATHS

All school swimming baths were inspected by the County Health Inspectorate at least once per term as a matter of routine, or more frequently as occasion demanded, and tests conducted on site to determine both the pH and chlorine levels of the water. Appropriate advice on the operation of the bath was given to pool operators (usually caretakers) as and when necessary and special attention was paid to new baths or in cases where water problems were experienced.

A total of 18 samples were taken for bacteriological examination, of which 1 was reported as being unsatisfactory.

A total of 15 samples were submitted for chemical analysis, of which 6 taken from pools under investigation for the causes of water deterioration were reported as unsatisfactory.

The number of County schools which have their own swimming baths are:—

- 18 Secondary Schools.
- 8 Primary Schools.
- 5 Special Schools.
- 1 Training College.
- 1 School Camp.

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN.

Table 42. Handicapped Children Newly Discovered

<i>Category</i>	<i>No. of Children newly found during the year</i>
Blind 	3
Partially Sighted	1
Deaf 	6
Partially Hearing 	9
ESN/MSH 	104
Epileptic 	1
Maladjusted 	326
Physically Handicapped 	73
Speech Defects 	1,312
Delicate 	11
	<hr/>
	1,846
	<hr/>

Almost all the children were examined at the school clinics.

Table 43 includes children who do not come within the categories of handicapped children as defined in the Handi- capped Pupils and Special School Regulations, 1959.

Table 43. Handicapped Children

Category	Total known handicapped Children		Numbers in Special Schools (as recorded on form 21M)		Number placed in Special Schools in 1973		Number awaiting admission to Special Schools (as recorded on form 21M)		Number in or having special provision at an Ordinary School		Number having (S.56) Tuition including those for admission to Special Schools		At Home without Tuition Pre School Age	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Blind	14	12	14	9	2	1	4	2	—	—	3	1	—	—
Partially Sighted ..	21	13	9	8	1	1	—	1	6	7	—	—	—	—
Deaf	31	30	34	24	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Partially Hearing ..	112	95	44	29	5	6	—	—	58	54	—	—	10	12
Delicate	276	201	13	11	8	3	1	—	252	189	—	—	—	—
ESN/MSH	956	709	515	405	70	45	70	48	316	196	17	16	4	2
Epileptic	95	83	3	3	1	2	—	—	82	75	—	—	7	2
Maladjusted ..	654	304	57	9	19	6	17	4	582	293	8	6	15	2
Physically handicapped	362	320	68	48	9	6	6	7	233	232	23	9	38	31
Speech Defects ..	1,170	511	1	—	1	—	1	—	1,169	511	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	3,691	2,278	758	546	121	71	99	62	2,698	1,559	51	32	74	49
GRAND TOTALS ..	5,969		1,304		192		161		4,255		83		123	

N.B.—Pupils attending Hospital Special Schools are only included in this table in the first column.

Only pupils from the Excepted Districts of Aldridge/Brownhills and Newcastle-under-Lyme who are in or awaiting admission to residential special schools, are included.

Some suffer from a milder type of handicap which does not prevent their attendance at the ordinary school. They are, however, kept under constant supervision to ensure they are properly placed and so that the necessary action can be taken immediately some special educational provision is necessary.

Convalescence and Debilitated Children

441 children suffering from debility and other defects which did not warrant their admission to open-air schools were kept under clinical observation of whom 8 boys and 5 girls were admitted to convalescent homes for short periods during the year.

Parents value this service, for a period of convalescence has often substantially assisted their children to recover after illness or operation. Liaison is maintained with each child's family doctor before the child is sent for convalescence.

In addition at the end of the year there were 24 boys and 12 girls who were in residential open-air schools for delicate children.

Home Tuition

Tuition is provided at home in accordance with Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944, for those children who are so severely handicapped that they cannot attend at either an ordinary, or special school, and also for those who cannot attend an ordinary school whilst a vacancy is being sought for them in a special school. This form of education is decided upon after examination by a School Medical Officer.

Seventy-seven children were recommended for tuition during the year, of whom six had home tuition as a temporary measure whilst awaiting a vacancy at a special school and one child had tuition in hospital. There were 147 children on the Home Tuition Register at the end of the year.

Further Education of Handicapped Young Persons

The following report is based upon information which the Chief Education Officer has kindly supplied:—

(a) *Maintenance of pupils at recognised specialist Colleges.*

During recent years there has been a continual gradual increase in the number of Staffordshire students attending courses of further education and vocational training. In 1973, twenty-two disabled students attended courses at one of the following Specialist Colleges:—

Dene Park Further Education Centre
National Star Centre for Youth
Portland Training College for the Disabled
Royal Normal College for the Blind
Lufton Manor Rural Training Centre
Hereward College, Coventry
Royal National Institute for the Blind
Queen Alexandra College for the Blind
Birmingham Royal Institute for the Blind

(b) *Home Tuition*

Five severely handicapped persons were provided with tuition in their own homes, in subjects ranging from basic literacy to G.C.E. 'O' Levels.

(c) *Grants to British Council for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled*

The Authority continued to give financial assistance to persons in hospital or on convalescence following accidents resulting in disablement. The financial assistance was generally to cover the cost of correspondence courses in academic and vocational subjects such as shorthand and typewriting.

(d) *Classes provided in establishments maintained and assisted by the Authority*

Classes to meet deficiencies in literacy continued to be held at Stafford College of Further Education and Cannock Chase Technical College and over 400 students attended classes at St. Margaret's Hospital, Great Barr, as part of the Authority's Evening Institute programme.

Classes were held for mentally sick persons at St. George's Hospital, Stafford and St. Matthew's Hospital Burntwood. Local clubs for the physically handicapped also had several classes organised by the Authority's Evening Institutes.

(e) *Transport*

A taxi was provided to enable a handicapped person to travel to a vocational course at the Walsall and Staffordshire Technical College.

SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE

The following report is based upon information which the Chief Education Officer has kindly supplied:—

The continued demand for school dinners gives an indication of the importance of the school dinner as part of the school day. Meals have been supplied to all pupils who have desired them.

The Department of Education and Science still required that the school meal should have the nutritional standard recommended in Circular 3/66 and this has been maintained.

Good training plays an integral part in the School Meals Service and all employees are expected to take part in the training schemes. Special emphasis is given to maintaining high standards of hygiene.

Table 44.

Statistics as submitted to the Department of Education and Science relating to the number of meals served in a day during autumn term.

	1973	1972
Number of children present	102,402	95,500
Number of meals served to children and adults	72,569	65,983
Number of schools provided	434	431
Number of schools not provided	1	1
Number of kitchens	338	334

New Kitchens Opened in New Schools

Codsall, St. Christopher's R.C.
Lichfield, The Friary Grange Comprehensive

New Kitchens Opened in Existing Schools or Replacement Schools

Penkridge, Wolgarston Comprehensive – No. 2 kitchen
Tean, Great Wood Primary
Glascote, Floredine County Primary
Rugeley, The Chancel Infants' School
Cannock, The Blake Comprehensive – No. 2 kitchen
Hednesford, St. Joseph's

Major Improvements

Biddulph, Oxhey County Primary
Biddulph, Springfield Infants'
Stafford, Walton Comprehensive
Great Wyrley Comprehensive School

Kitchen Closed

Rugeley Central kitchen

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The following report is based upon information which the Chief Education Officer has kindly supplied.

General

The programme for Physical Education in Schools continued to widen, where facilities permitted expansion. Most pupils were introduced to many activities, with an opportunity during the last few years at school, to specialise in one or two.

There was an increase in the number of Sports Halls and Swimming Baths built for Secondary Schools, some of which were shared with the public after school hours.

The building of Middle Schools has started in some areas, but their facilities for Physical Education are less favourable, particularly for indoor work.

Most Primary Schools in the County had an opportunity to take the older pupils to a swimming pool, and the demand for learner pools to enable children to learn to swim at an earlier age increased.

County Outdoor Activity Centres were very well attended, with applications from girls and boys far exceeding the number of places available.

In-Service Training for Teachers

Twenty-six local courses for men and women teachers in Primary and Secondary Schools were held during 1973 and these included:—

- Trampolining (3 centres) and Assessment Week-end
- Royal Life-Saving Society Courses (3 centres)
- Secondary Swimming
- Secondary/Middle Educational Gymnastics
- Primary Gymnastics (5 centres)
- Education Dance (3 centres)
- Cricket (3 centres)
- Squash
- Primary Games
- British Canoe Union Certificate and Assessment
- Introductory Course for Mountain Leadership Certificate
- Introductory Course for Campcraft, Canoeing and light-weight Camping
- Sailing at Port Dinorwic

Residential Courses for badminton, football and the Amateur Swimming Association Teaching Certificate for men and women teachers were held at Madeley College of Education during the County Summer School.

A total of seven-hundred and eighty teachers attended Physical Education local Courses and at the Summer School during 1973.

Swimming

In 1973, schools used 18 hired baths, 22 school baths and 12 learner pools.

The opening of a public bath at Biddulph in June brought swimming into the curriculum of many schools in the extreme north of the County. It is hoped that the two pools now under construction at Kidsgrove, Clough Hall will soon complete the process whereby swimming will have been made available to children, at some stage in their education, in every part of Staffordshire.

The teaching of swimming and safety in the swimming pool featured prominently in teachers' courses and a number of very strong swimmers were appointed to physical education posts in secondary schools.

The first object of the Schools' Swimming Scheme is still to teach as many children as possible to swim. More and more of them go on to take awards in personal survival and certain schools continue to take an active interest in Royal Life-Saving Awards.

The figures for 1973 were:—

County Awards	..	..	..	8,547
Personal Survival Awards, A.S.A.	..	..	..	2,463
Life-Saving Awards, R.L.S.S.	..	..	..	124

Outdoor Activities

Applications for attendance at Outdoor Activity Courses exceeded the number of places available by 3,300.

			<i>Attendances</i>
At Summer Courses	..	..	3,995
At Adventure Courses	..	..	1,856
At Ski Courses	..	..	500

Courses included campcraft, lightweight camping, canoeing, climbing, orienteering, sailing, mountain activities, pony-trekking, field studies and environmental studies, and youth hostelling.

Wardens at Chasewater organised courses for boys and girls during the summer holiday along the East Coast and on the Norfolk Broads.

Cotwalton Outdoor Activity Centre closed in May, due to a breakdown in the drainage system, but the Courses continued at Kibblestone Scout Camp for a few weeks, by kind permission of the Chairman and the Warden, and later at Standon Bowers which was found to be a most successful site. The accommodation there allows for an increase in the number of pupils attending and will continue to be used.

Teachers Courses were held in British Canoe Union Certificate and Assessment and an introduction to the Mountain Leadership Certificate at Standon Bowers.

Campcraft, Canoeing and Lightweight Camping Courses were held at Shugborough Boys' Centre and Sailing Courses at Port Dinorwic.

Thirteen Wardens helped with Ski Courses at Braemar and Aviemore, whilst the County Outdoor Activity Centres were closed in January and February.

Much excellent voluntary work was undertaken by teachers during extra-curricula activities and many girls and boys helped to develop and extend their talents and to widen their experience in Physical Education.

STAFFORDSHIRE'S SPECIAL SCHOOLS

FOR EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL PUPILS.

<i>Residential</i>		<i>Accommodation</i>
<i>Boys:</i>	Loxley Hall Age Range 8-16 years.	80 boys
<i>Mixed:</i>	Walton Hall Age Range 8-16 years.	39 Boarding 39 day places
<i>Day</i>		<i>Accommodation</i>
<i>Mixed:</i>	William Baxter, Cheslyn Hay Age Range 8-16 years.	110 boys and girls
	The Meadows, Tunstall Road, Biddulph Age Range 5-16 years.	130 „
	Beecroft Hill Day Special School, Brunswick Road, Cannock.	70 „
	Cherry Trees Day Special School, Giggetty Lane, Wombourne.	50 „
	Stafford Day Special School, North Walls, Stafford.	40 „
	Springfield Day Special School, Springfield Road, Leek.	40 „
	Rocklands Day Special School, Wissage Road Lane, Lichfield.	70 „
	The Park, Subway Close, Wigginton Park, Tamworth. Age Range 7-16 years.	135 „

FOR MALADJUSTED BOYS

Ashley Residential School 30 boys
Age Range 11-16 years.

FOR THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Mixed: Wightwick Hall, Tinacre Hill 68 Boarding
Residential and Day boys and girls
Age Range 5-16 years. 32 day places

FOR THE PARTIALLY HEARING

Mixed: Needwood Rangemoor 145 boys
Residential and girls
Age Range 5-16 years.

FOR THE DEAF

Mixed: The Mount, Stoke-on-Trent 76 Boarding
(jointly maintained with 36 day places
Stoke City) 12 nursery
Day and Residential places
Age Range 2-16 years.

HOSPITAL SPECIAL SCHOOLS

Biddulph Grange Hospital
St. Margaret's Hospital, Great Barr
Stallington Hospital, Blythe Bridge

ASSESSMENT CENTRES

Purcell Ave., Lichfield. Tel. Lichfield 53603.
Northfields C.P. School, Stone Road, Stafford. Tel.
Stafford 2268.

STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

URBAN DISTRICT OF
ALDRIDGE—BROWNHILLS
(EXCEPTED DISTRICT)

**SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE
REPORT**

for 1973

BY THE

District School Medical Officer

ALDRIGE-BROWNHILLS URBAN DISTRICT
(Excepted District)
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE STAFF

District School Medical Officer

H. SHORE, M.D., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

Deputy District School Medical Officer

MONICA GRANT, L.R.C.P. & S., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.,
D.C.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Departmental Medical Officers – Part-time

MARGARET BAMBER, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
A. MEIN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
G. O'CONNOR, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., N.U.I.
W. S. SLATER, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Ophthalmic Specialists – Part-time

CHAIRMAIN LONGMORE, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.O.M.S.
E. J. McCABE, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.
B. M. McOWAN, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.O. (Ldn.)

E.N.T. Specialists – Part-time

V. C. DALAL, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., D.L.O.
R. M. SIMONS, M.B., F.R.C.S., D.L.O.

Area Dental Officer

D. R. OGDEN, B.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S.(Eng.)

School Dental Officer

W. M. ALLEN, B.D.S. (Appointed 1-3-73)

School Dental Officers – Part-time

K. J. BASIL, B.Sc., B.D.S., M.D.S.
R. BRYANT, B.D.S., M.D.S.
D. K. PARTINGTON, B.D.S., L.D.S., (Left 30-3-73)
N. G. SHREEVE, B.D.S.

Consultant in Children's Dentistry – Part-time

J. J. CRABB, B.D.S., L.D.S., F.D.S., R.C.S.

Dental Anaesthetists – Part-time

R. I. GIFFORD, M.B., Ch.B.

Physiotherapist – Part-time

MRS. M. J. BELT, M.C.S.P.

Speech Therapist – Part-time

MRS. A. E. BYROM, L.C.S.T. (Resigned 24-12-73)

Chiropodists – Part-time

MRS. S. KAY (Appointed 23-1-73)

MRS. M. WILKINSON (Left 26-1-73)

Health Education Officer

MR. J. EDWARDS

Chiropodists – Part-time

MRS. S. KAY (Appointed 23-1-73)

MRS. M. WILKINSON (Left 26-1-73)

Health Education Officer

MR. J. EDWARDS

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

School Population

No. of pupils on the registers of maintained schools (including Nursery schools)	..	..	..	19,751
Infant Departments	..	..	..	12
Infant and Junior Departments	..	..	..	18
Junior Departments	..	..	..	9
Secondary Modern Schools	..	..	..	2
Comprehensive Schools	..	..	..	6
Grammar Schools	..	..	..	1
Special Schools	..	..	..	2

INFORMATION OBTAINED BY MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Physical Condition

The physical condition of the children examined at periodic medical inspections is shown in Table 1 A in the statistical tables at the end of this report.

Uncleanliness

Periodic cleanliness inspections of children

No. examined	..	..	..	..	..	40,452
No. found to be verminous	..	..	..	..	..	380
No. of cleansing notices issued	..	..	..	..	..	137

Tonsils and Adenoids

No. of children found to be suffering from enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids and referred for examination by specialist	..	..	..	..	..	42
No. who were referred for operative treatment through arrangements made by the School Health Service	..	..	..	..	..	71
No. who required only medical treatment and/or observation	..	..	..	..	..	90

Skin Diseases

No. of new cases of skin disease (dermatitis, impetigo, urticaria, ringworm etc.) discovered at medical inspections and found to require treatment	147
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Defective Vision and Squint

No. of defective cases found at routine and special medical examinations and referred for treatment:—

Vision	..	..	..	..	..	86
Squint	..	..	..	..	..	15

Ophthalmic clinics are held as follows:—

Aldridge Clinic	Dr. McCabe	One Wednesday afternoon per month
	Dr. Longmore	2nd and 4th Thursday morning each month

Pheasey Clinic	Dr. McCabe	One Wednesday afternoon per month
Shelfield Clinic	Dr. McOwan	Alternate Monday afternoons

No. of appointments given during the year	..	931
No. of children examined	.. .. .	659
No. of children who did not keep appointments		272
No. stated by parents to be under own optician		39
No. for whom spectacles were prescribed	..	236

The parents of children who did not attend the appointments and who did not appear to be doing anything about their child's vision were visited by school nurses to determine the reason for non-attendance and failure to obtain treatment. Every case was followed up until a satisfactory conclusion was reached.

Visual and External Defects

No of children examined	.. .. .	659
No. of children attending for the first time	..	199
No. of re-visits	.. .. .	460
No. of children for whom spectacles were prescribed	.. .. .	230
No of children discharged	.. .. .	72

Analysis of major defects found among new cases:—

Errors of refraction

Hypermetropia	.. .. .	18
Hypermetropic Astigmatism	.. .. .	14
Compound Hypermetropic Astigmatism	..	11
Myopia	.. .. .	53
Myopic Astigmatism	.. .. .	20
Compound Myopic Astigmatism	.. .. .	1
Mixed Astigmatism	.. .. .	12
TOTAL		129

Disease and other Abnormalities

Amblyopia	..	..	..	..	..	10
Anisometropia	..	..	..	..	..	11
TOTAL						21

Lids and Conjunctiva

Blepharitis	1
Epicanthus	15
TOTAL						16

Muscles

Strabismus	8
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Referrals to Hospital

Referrals to Hospital for Squint	22
Referrals to Hospital other than squint	..	18	
Operative treatment (from discharge slips)	..	10	

Vision Survey

The vision testing nurse, who comes to the Aldridge-Brownhills district once a year, tested the children in the 7 year age group.

No. of children examined	..	..	..	1,080
No. of children found to have defective vision	..	..	..	238
No. of children under their own optician	..			39

All of the newly found cases were offered appointments at the ophthalmic clinic, except those who preferred to make their own arrangements.

ADDITIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Medical inspection prior to admission to Training Colleges:

Number of pupils who had a special medical examination before admission to colleges for training for the teaching profession, as required by the Department of Education and Science..	95
Number of pupils declared fit for admission to a training college	95
Number of pupils declared unfit for admission to a training college	—
Number of medical examinations, which included a chest X-ray, as required by the Department of Education and Science, which were carried out on new entrants to the teaching profession within the Excepted District. All were found to be fit	7

Children attending school camps:

Number of children who filled in medical questionnaire forms regarding their fitness to attend organised school camps	70
---	----

Employment Licences for School Children:

Number of school children who filled in medical questionnaires regarding their fitness to undertake part-time employment. All were found fit and were issued with employment licences by the Education Department ..	141
--	-----

Education Department Employees:

Number of questionnaires which were completed by prospective employees in the Education Department	222
Number who had full examinations carried out and were found fit for employment ..	42
Number sent for X-ray and found to be satisfactory	120
Number of Members of the school meals service kitchen staff who were X-rayed at the Chest Clinic under the scheme whereby each applicant for a post in this service must be declared free from pulmonary infection radiographically before being appointed. All were examined by a medical officer to ensure freedom from infection	102

PHYSIOTHERAPY

Treatment was provided at the clinics shown below:—

Brownhills Clinic, Pier Street	Each Friday	9.30 – 12.00 noon
Aldridge Clinic, Leighswood Road	Each Thursday	9.30 – 12.00 noon
Streetly Clinic, Blackwood Road	Alternate	
Pheasey Clinic, Beacon Road	Tuesdays	9.30 – 12.00 noon

Attendances during the period were as follows:—

	<i>Brownhills</i>	<i>Aldridge</i>	<i>Streetly</i>	<i>Pheasey</i>
Children having breathing exercises	13	68	22	12
Children having remedial exercises	67	76	74	44
Total attendances during the year	166	303	144	76

SPEECH THERAPY

Sessions were held at the following clinics:—

		<i>Time</i>	<i>Children seen</i>
Aldridge	Thursdays	2.00 – 4.30	63
Brownhills	Mondays	2.00 – 4.30	43
	Thursdays	9.00 – 12.00	
Pelsall	Tuesdays	2.00 – 4.30	26
Shelfield	Fridays	9.00 – 12.00	39
Special School	Wednesdays	2.00 – 4.30	9
No. of children treated during the year ..			180

CHIROPODY SERVICE

Foot inspections were carried out at all schools by the School Chiropodist. Those requiring further treatment were referred to the School clinics. 4,095 children were treated at Verrucae Clinics.

CHILD GUIDANCE

No. of children referred to Child Guidance Clinic	40
No. waiting for appointment	12

MINOR AILMENT CLINICS

During the year minor ailment clinics operated as follows:—

Aldridge	..	..	Wednesdays	9.30 – 12.00 (Dr. attends 2nd Wednesday in month)
Brownhills	..	..	Mondays	9.30 – 12.00 (Dr. attends alternate weeks)
Pelsall	..	..	Mondays	9.30 – 12.00 (Dr. attends 2nd Monday in month)
Pheasey	..	..	Wednesdays	9.30 – 12.00 (Dr. attends 1st Wednesday in month)
Shelfield	..	..	Thursdays	9.30 – 12.00 (Dr. attends 1st Thursday in month)
Streetly	..	..	Fridays	9.30 – 12.00 (Dr. attends 1st Friday in month)
Walsall Wood	..	..	Thursdays	9.30 – 12.00 (Dr. attends 3rd Thursday in month)

The cases dealt with are included in Table III. The number of attendances at the various minor ailment clinics was 2,466.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

Statistics regarding children inspected and treated during the year are given in Table IV.

AUDIOLOGY

During 1972 an audiometer was purchased and two School Clinic Nurses trained in its use at Birmingham.

Number of clinics held	..	..	..	12
Number of attendances made by school children	..	..	..	85

HEARING TEST SURVEY

All Infant Departments (5-7 year olds) were visited by the Audiometrician and children in the 6+ age group tested.

The results of the survey are shown below:—

Survey Results

Examined	813
Showing some hearing loss	..	..	..	90
Percentage showing some hearing loss	..			11 %	

Follow Up

550 children were referred for treatment and specialist opinion as shown below:—

No. Referred	327
Re-exam. by Specialist after 3-6 months ..	49
Further hearing test after 12 months ..	7
T's and A's Operation	40
Other Treatment	32
General Medical Supervision	26
Already under Specialist	20
No Action	71

INSPECTION OF SCHOOL PREMISES

Inspections of school premises were carried out by the departmental Medical Officers when visiting schools for the medical inspection of pupils usually on the last day of the visit.

No. of inspections made during the year ..	34
Total No. of defects found	19
No. of schools in which defects were found ..	17
No. of defects which received attention during the year	14

Appropriate information was passed to the Divisional Education Officer for action.

ENURESIS ALARMS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

	<i>Boys'</i>	<i>Girls'</i>
Number of alarms in use at 31st December, 1973=21	16	5
Waiting List	4	4
No. of children cured during the year	28	12
No. of children improved during the year	2	—
No. of children relapsed after treatment but much improved	1	—

It is routine procedure to follow up cases twelve months after the trial period with an alarm ended. The criterion for cure is twelve months free from relapse.

Peripatetic Teaching Service for Hearing Impaired Children

Under supervision at 31st December, 1973:—

<i>Years</i>	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	<i>Over 5</i>	<i>Total</i>
Boys ..	—	—	1	—	—	13	14
Girls ..	—	—	1	—	—	11	12
Totals	—	—	2	—	—	24	26

During 1973, and not included on the list for those under supervision at 31st December, 5 boys were taken off the list for supervision for various reasons e.g. four hearing improved following treatment, and one admitted to Braidwood Day Special School.

HOME TUITION

No. who received Home Tuition	13
No. discharged at end of year.. ..	—
No. still being taught at home	13

FOOT INSPECTIONS

76 half-day sessions were devoted to foot inspections during the year:—

<i>Foot Inspections</i>	<i>Type of School</i>				<i>Total in all Schools</i>
	<i>Infant</i>	<i>Junior</i>	<i>Senior</i>	<i>Special</i>	
Number of children with unsatisfactory footwear	128	100	1,203	50	1,481
Number of children with satisfactory footwear	3,977	4,300	4,188	160	12,625
Total No. of children seen by School Nurse	4,105	4,400	5,391	210	14,106
No. with unclean feet	39	39	31	26	135
No. with unsatisfactory socks	4	1	—	9	14
Foot deformities	1	11	18	—	30
No. of children with corns	6	18	10	—	34
No. with foot infections	82	115	214	9	420

HEALTH EDUCATION

The following report is based upon information submitted by the Health Education Officer:—

No. of schools visited	28
No. of children who participated	2,250
No. of sessions held	384
No. of clinic sessions	12
No. of Adult Groups	6

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Special Schools)

TABLE I.

PART A—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Age Groups Inspected (By year of Birth)</i> (1)	<i>Number of Pupils Inspected</i> (2)	<i>Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected</i>	
		<i>Satisfactory</i> (3)	<i>Unsatisfactory</i> (4)
1969 and later	13	13	—
1968	293	293	—
1967	1,167	1,167	—
1966	60	60	—
1965	30	30	—
1964	25	25	—
1963	47	47	—
1962	57	57	—
1961	26	26	—
1960	27	27	—
1959	45	45	—
1958 and earlier	1,033	1,033	—
TOTAL	2,823	2,823	—

Column 3 total as a percentage of Column 2 = 100%

PART C—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	57
Number of Re-Inspections	2,360
Total	2,417

PART D—INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	40,452
Total number of individual pupils found to be infested ..	380
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	137
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) ..	10

TABLE III.

Treatment of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (Including Nursery Schools)

PART A—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	45
Errors of refraction (including squint)	151
Total	196

PART B—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
Received operative treatment for—	
diseases of the ear	30
adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	40
other nose and throat conditions	26
Received other forms of treatment	32
Total	128
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids—	
In 1973	4
In previous years	7

PART C—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
Pupils treated at school clinics or out-patients departments..	—
Pupils treated at school or physiotherapist clinics for postural defects	63

PART D—Diseases of the Skin

(excluding uncleanness, for which see part D, Table I)

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
Ringworm (a) Scalp	—
(b) Body	—
Scabies	—
Impetigo	6
Other Skin Diseases	760
Total	766

PART E—Child Guidance Treatment

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	70

PART F—Speech Therapy

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
Pupils treated by Speech Therapists	74

PART G—Other Treatment given

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
Pupils with minor ailments	1,657
Pupils who received convalescence under School Health Service arrangements	—
Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination	1,735
Total	3,392

TABLE IV.

**Dental Inspection and Treatment carried out by the Authority
during 1973**

The dental Officers devoted 1,034 sessions to treatment and 22 sessions to inspections.

Inspections	<i>Pupils</i>
First inspection at school	4,096
First inspection at clinic	2,209
Number found to require treatment ..	3,941
Number offered treatment	3,288
Re-inspections at school clinic	177
Number of these found to require treatment ..	133

Attendances and Treatment

First visit	2,060
Subsequent visits	3,795
Total visits	<hr/> 5,855 <hr/>
Additional courses of treatment	69
Fillings in permanent teeth	4,289
Fillings in deciduous teeth	2,409
Permanent teeth filled	3,336
Deciduous teeth filled	1,750
Permanent teeth extracted	574
Deciduous teeth extracted	1,752
General anaesthetics	638
Emergencies	478
Number of pupils X-rayed	356
Prophylaxis	364
Teeth otherwise conserved	580
Number of teeth root filled	7
Inlays	—
Crowns	21
Course of treatment completed	1,879

Orthodontics

New cases commenced during the year	75
Cases completed during the year	7
Cases discontinued during the year	3
Number of removable appliances fitted	47
Number of fixed appliances fitted	4
Number of pupils referred to hospital consultants	—

TABLE V

2. **Number of School Clinics** (i.e. premises at which clinics are held for school children) provided by the Local Education Authority for the medical and dental examination and treatment of pupils attending maintained primary and secondary schools.

Number of school clinics as at 31st December, 1973	7
---	---

3. **Type of Examination and/or Treatment** provided at the School Clinics.

<i>Examination and/or Treatment</i>	<i>Number of premises available as at 31st December, 1973</i>
Minor ailment	7
Audiology	1
Audiometry	5
Chiropody	7
Ear, Nose and Throat	1
Enuresis	7
Ophthalmic	3
Orthoptic	3
Physiotherapy and remedial exercises	4
Speech Therapy	4
School Medical Officer's special examination	7
Vaccination and Immunisation ..	7

TABLE VI
RETURN OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1973												
		Blind	P.S.	Deaf	Pt. Hg.	P.H.	Del.	Mal.	E.S.N. M.S.H.	Epil.	Sp. Def.	Total
A	How many handicapped children were newly assessed as needing special educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes?	B	—	—	1	—	—	3	6	—	—	10
		G	—	2	1	—	—	1	9	—	—	13
B	{ (1) of those included at A above (2) of those assessed prior to January, 1973 (3) TOTAL newly placed— B (1) and (2)	B	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	6
		G	—	1	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	8
		B	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
		G	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
		B	1	—	1	—	—	—	8	—	—	10
		G	—	1	—	—	—	1	9	—	—	11

TABLE VIII
HANDICAPPED PUPILS AWAITING PLACEMENT AND RECEIVING SPECIAL
EDUCATIONAL TREATMENT

Children from the authority's area as at 25th January, 1974									Blind		P.S.		Deaf		Pt. Hg.		P.H.		Del.		Mal.		E.S.N. M.S.H.		Epil.		Sp. Def.		Total				
									B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G			
Awaiting places in special schools:—																																	
Under 5 years of age																																	
1. waiting before 1st January, 1973									Day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
									Res.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2. Newly assessed since 1st January, 1973									Day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
									Res.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
Aged 5 years and over:																																	
3. Waiting before 1st January, 1973									Day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
									Res.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
4. Newly assessed since 1st Jan. 1973									Day	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
									Res.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	
5. Total number of children awaiting admission to special schools. 1 to 4 above									Day	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	
									Res.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	
6. Maintained special schools including attached units and hospital Special Schools									Day	—	—	1	3	—	—	5	4	12	5	—	—	—	—	89	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	95
									Res.	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	15	4	
7. Non-maintained Special Schools including attached units and hospital Special Schools									Day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
									Res.	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5
8. Independent Schools under arrangements made by the Authority.									Day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
									Res.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Special classes in ordinary schools (assume all day)										—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10. Boarded in homes and not already included above										—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11. Educated under arrangements made by the Authority in accordance with Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944.									in hosp.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
									at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1		
12. Total number of handicapped children awaiting places in special schools: receiving education in special schools: independent schools: special classes and units: under Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944: and boarded in homes. Totals of 5, 10, 11 and 12										3	1	3	5	1	—	5	5	16	7	—	—	10	3	99	87	—	—	—	—	137	108		

STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

**BOROUGH OF
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME
(EXCEPTED DISTRICT)**

**SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE
REPORT**

for 1973

BY THE

Borough School Medical Officer

BOROUGH OF NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME
(Excepted District)

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE STAFF

Borough School Medical Officer:

JOHN A. SCULLY, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
M.F.C.M., F.R.S.H., F.R.I.P.H.H.

Deputy Borough School Medical Officer:

MARY ISOBEL COOPER, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Departmental Medical Officers:

HENRIETTA PROCTOR, M.B., B.S., M.D.(Lnd.) (Retired
13-7-73)

KOLLAPPA NAGAPPA, M.B., B.S. (Mysore India) (Part-time)
(Resigned 22-6-73)

M. J. Y. FISHER, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., M.R.C.G.P.
(Part-time Aug. 73)

MARIE EVANS, M.B., Ch.B. (Part-time) Appointed 14-5-73 –
Resigned 23-11-73)

Ophthalmic Surgeon (Part-time):

P. J. M. KENT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.

Area Dental Officer:

R. B. GELDEARD, L.D.S.

Senior School Dental Officer:

MRS. A. V. HEMMANT, B.D.S. (Promoted 1-10-73)

School Dental Officer:

MRS. ANNE GELDEARD, B.D.S. (Part-time)

Dental Anaesthetists (Part-time):

I. MULLOCK, M.B., Ch.B., F.F.A.R.C.S.

Area Chiropodist:

MR. J. BEHAN, M.C.H.S. (Resigned 31-12-73)

Chiropodist:

MR. K. HAYCOCK, M.C.H.S.

Physiotherapists:

MRS. M. BOWCOCK, M.C.S.P.

MRS. T. J. BLADEN, M.C.S.P. (Part-time)

MRS. B. WAIN, M.C.S.P. (Part-time) (Resigned Oct. 73)

MRS. J. SUSS-FRANCKSEN (Part-time) (Appointed 25-9-73)
(Full-time from 14-11-73)

Speech Therapist:

MRS. N. M. AITKEN, L.C.S.T.

Health Education Officer:

MRS. J. HARRISON

Nursing Establishment

The establishment of Health Visitor/School Nurses was increased on 1st April to include two full-time Clinic/School Nurses and an additional post of one Clinic/School Nurse from 1st October. Due to a shortage of Health Visitors temporary whole-time Clinic/School Nurses were appointed.

School Population

The number of pupils on the registers of maintained schools (including nursery schools) at the end of the year was 15,062. This represents a decrease of 85 in comparison with 1971.

Number of schools or departments:—

Nursery Schools	..	..	..	4
Infant Departments	..	..	..	12
Infant and Junior Departments			..	11
Junior Departments	..	..	..	11
Secondary Modern Schools			..	9
Secondary Grammar Schools			..	4
Blackfriars (Physically handicapped)				1
The Coppice School (E.S.N.)			..	1
The Wilmot School (E.S.N.)			..	1
Assessment Centre	..	..	..	1

INFORMATION OBTAINED BY MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Physical Condition

The physical condition of the children examined at periodic medical inspections is shown in Table 1 in the statistical tables at the end of this report.

Uncleanliness

Five children were found to be verminous at *routine* school medical inspections.

At periodic cleanliness inspections of children a total of 28,707 examinations was made and 588 individual pupils were found to be infested. 54 cleansing notices were issued under Section 54(2) of the Education Act, 1944.

One child was compulsorily cleansed at a school clinic under Section 54(3) of the Education Act, 1944.

Ten children were referred to the school clinic for treatment.

Tonsils and Adenoids

At periodical and special examinations, 17 children were found to be suffering from enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids and were referred for examination by a specialist. During the year 45 cases received operative treatment through arrangements made by the School Health Service. In addition there were 155 cases which required only medical treatment and/or observation.

Skin Diseases

Thirteen cases of skin disease (dermatitis, impetigo, urticaria, ringworm, etc.) were discovered at medical inspections and found to require treatment.

Defective Vision and Squint

113 cases of defective vision and squint were discovered at routine and special medical examinations and were referred for treatment, being 60 cases of defective vision and 53 cases of squint.

The Ophthalmic Clinic was held each Wednesday morning at Friarswood School Clinic. During the year 772 children had refractions carried out and in 106 cases spectacles were prescribed after examination by the Schools Ophthalmic Surgeon.

Ear Diseases and Defective Hearing

At routine medical inspections 32 cases in this category were found to require treatment and all were referred to Consultants at local hospitals.

ADDITIONAL EXAMINATIONS,

Medical Inspections prior to admission to Training Colleges

During 1973, 163 pupils had a special medical examination by the Departmental Medical Officers before admission to colleges for training for the teaching profession, as required by the Department of Education and Science. All but one was declared medically fit for admission to a training college.

Medical Inspection of new entrants to the Teaching Profession

Fifteen medical examinations, with subsequent X-ray of chests as required by the Department of Education and Science, were carried out on new entrants to the teaching profession within the Borough. All the new entrants successfully passed this medical examination.

Children attending School Camps

During the year 97 medical questionnaires, for children attending school camps, were scrutinised by a medical officer who decided medical examinations were unnecessary.

Education Department Employees

During 1973, 203 questionnaires were completed by prospective employees in the Education Department. 98 persons had a full medical examination and all were found fit for employment.

PHYSIOTHERAPY

The Physiotherapists continued to provide treatment at the Clinic at Friarswood House, Priory Road, Newcastle, and at the Wilmot and Blackfriars Schools and Wilmot Annexe. The establishment for physiotherapists was increased by 0.7 to and equivalent of 2.4 physiotherapists.

Breathing and Remedial Exercises and Sun-Ray treatment sessions were held as follows:-

Tuesday	..	..	10.00 a.m. – 12 noon	Friarswood Clinic
Wednesday	..	..	10.00 a.m. – 12 noon	Special Care Unit
Thursday	..	..	10.00 a.m. – 12 noon	Friarswood Clinic
Thursday	..	..	1.30 p.m. – 3.30 p.m.	Coppice School

		<i>Breathing Exercises</i>		<i>Remedial Exercises</i>		<i>Sun-Ray Treatment</i>
Children ..	..	6	..	17	..	6
Attendances	..	237	..	680	..	235

Friarswood Clinic

Small, but regular attendances of children suffering from asthma, bronchitis, etc., receiving sun-ray and breathing exercises. Marked preponderance of remedial exercises given, mostly foot exercises. Some postural deformities.

Wilmot Drive Special School

Children in the nursery and junior classes were treated, many proceeding later to:—

Wilmot Annexe

Everything possible was done to help the children here. Unfortunately shortage of space and specialised remedial equipment was a great handicap. Improvisation was the only alternative, but at times proved not only frustrating to the operator but considerably less effective than one would wish.

Blackfriars Special School

Breathing Exercises, Remedial Exercises and Sun-Ray Clinics were provided from 9.15 a.m. – 12 noon and from 1.30 p.m. – 3.30 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Hydrotherapy Sessions were held on Wednesday and Fridays from 9.15 a.m. – 12 noon and from 1.30 p.m. – 3.30 p.m.

		<i>Breathing Exercises</i>		<i>Remedial Exercises (Including Hydrotherapy)</i>		<i>Sun-Ray Treatment</i>
Children ..	..	18	..	65	..	26
Attendances ..	..	710	..	3,492	..	284

MINOR AILMENT CLINICS

During the year the Minor Ailment Clinics continued to operate as follows:—

Bradwell C.S.M. School	Tuesday	9.30 a.m. – 10.15 a.m.
Chesterton – Loomer Road	Monday	9.30 a.m. – 10.30 a.m. (Dr. attends) 9.00 a.m. – 10.30 a.m. (Chiropodist attends)
Clayton – Kingsbridge Ave.	Wednesday	9.00 a.m. – 10.00 a.m. (Chiropodist attends)
Crackley Bank C.P. School	Wednesday	10.30 a.m. – 11.30 a.m.
Hempstalls C.P. School	Wednesday	10.00 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.
Knutton – Knutton Lane	Tuesday	10.00 a.m. – 12 noon (Dr. & Chiropodist attend)
Newcastle – Friarswood	Friday	9.30 a.m. – 11.00 a.m. (Dr. attends) 9.00 a.m. – 12 noon (Chiropodist attends)
Silverdale – Crown Street	Tuesday	9.00 a.m. – 10.00 a.m. (Dr. attends when required) (Chiropodist attends)
Porthill – Inglewood Drive	Thursday	10.45 a.m. – 11.30 a.m. (Dr. attends) 9.00 a.m. – 12 noon (Chiropodist attends)

The cases dealt with are included in Table III at the end of this report. During the year the number of attendances at the various Minor Ailment Clinics was 4,216 which is a decrease of 1,426 on the figure for 1972.

Chiropody Service

Children found to require chiropody treatment through the School Health Service are treated by the Area Chiropodist, who attended the Minor Ailment Clinics in accordance with the programme shown in the Minor Ailment Clinic list above.

Child Guidance

During the year under review 27 children from the Excepted District were referred to the Child Guidance Clinic. At the end of the year, 6 children were under treatment and there were 3 children on the waiting list for appointments.

The staffing difficulties referred to in past reports have continued throughout 1973 and the clinic functioned with the services of but one part-time psychiatric social worker.

The comment made last year that experience during 1972 would seem to confirm the trend previously noted that there is an increasing number of children with school phobia being referred to the clinic is still applicable.

THE SPECIAL SCHOOLS

The following reports are based on information supplied by the Heads of the Special Schools:—

(a) Blackfriars

The school continued to admit an increasing proportion of physically handicapped children with very severe disabilities and was therefore glad to have an increase in physiotherapy help and the addition of a part-time teacher for the deaf. The necessity for more speech therapy and the services of a chiropodist became increasingly apparent.

The appointment of a Health Visitor to improve the co-ordination between the Health Service, the home and the school, has been an excellent development. Each week there has been a case conference between the Health Visitor, the Senior Physiotherapist, the Senior Welfare Assistant and the Headmaster. Many parents have expressed their great appreciation and willingly call upon the services of the Health Visitor, there is an excellent rapport between the medical and educational staff of the school in their dedication to the needs of the individual child.

During the year a Drama Workshop was added to the facilities of the school. It not only proved to be of educational value but also of therapeutic help with children with speech difficulties. The money for the Drama Workshop was given by the Home Helps Association of North Staffordshire.

Also in 1973 the school was given £2,000 by the Chamber of Trade and the Market Traders with which it bought a caravan which it hopes to establish at Colwyn Bay for holidays and for parents with handicapped children in the Newcastle area.

These gifts show the interest and support that the people of the area have for the school.

(b) The Coppice

The main provisions of the School Health Service continued to be very satisfactory. The close liaison with Doctor, Dentist and Nurse leads to speedy and efficient advice, help and treatment, which is so important with E.S.N. children whose parents either cannot or will not take them for treatment or who cannot see that they need treatment in the first instance. The provision of Speech Therapy and Physiotherapy was also helpful.

(c) Wilmot School and Annexe

It is with pleasure that I have to report progress in the health of children at both Wilmot School and Annexe.

The extra hours allocated for physiotherapy proved how essential the service is and the strides that could be made if more room and equipment as well as physiotherapists' time were available. The efforts of both physiotherapist and speech therapist who have become part of our family and work extremely well with the children, staff and parents were much appreciated.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

The Area Dental Officer provided the information on which the following report is based.

May I also offer my thanks to my professional colleagues Mrs. E. A. Geldeard and Mrs. A. Hemmant, who have kept the service going in Newcastle during a year in which I myself have been away a good deal in Birmingham on the Dental Public Health Course.

During the past 12 months, the dental service concentrated its efforts mainly on children of primary school age. That meant that other than the provision of emergency treatment, most children of secondary school age were advised to seek treatment from their family dentist. Such children find treatment in the National Health Service more easily than younger children. The sooner a child and parent is introduced to dental care, by which is meant not only treatment but also advice on oral hygiene and diet, then the better the chance there is of dental care becoming part of a 'life style'. If that is not achieved, then dental treatment merely delays the inevitable. It is for this reason that 'brush ins' have been introduced in the Borough, where children are taught the correct methods of oral hygiene by the use of tablets and solutions etc. Only where

patients' parents co-operation has been achieved, have preventive methods such as topical applications of fluorides been offered, for it is the patient not the dentist who for the most part, prevents dental decay.

To continue the theme of preventive dentistry, is not now the time to consider a complete ban on the sale of all biscuits and sweets in the schools within the Borough? These, without doubt, contribute largely to the rampant decay seen in many of today's schoolchildren and it is difficult, if not impossible, to condemn to parents and patients the things that so many of our schools apparently condone or even encourage.

Statistics regarding children inspected and treated during the year are given later in the report in Table IV (page 103).

Inspection of School Premises

Inspections of school premises are carried out under the Standards for School Premises Regulations, 1959, which lay down standards for accommodation, washing facilities, toilets, water supply (both hot and cold), lighting, ventilation, temperature, conditions of playgrounds, cleanliness etc.

Inspections were carried out by the Departmental Medical Officers when visiting the schools to conduct medical inspections of pupils. For the mutual convenience of the medical and teaching staffs the inspections were usually carried out on the last day of the medical inspection.

During the year 22 such inspections were made and a total of 19 defects in 8 schools was reported to the Borough Education Officer for his information and for any action he cared to take. Defects found in 5 schools had been previously reported.

School Swimming Baths

The number of water samples from school swimming baths submitted for examination during the year were as follows:—

<i>School</i>	<i>Number of Samples</i>	
	<i>Bacteriological</i>	<i>Chemical</i>
Blackfriars	7	7
Clayton Hall Grammar	9	9
The Edward Orme	7	7
Hempstalls C.P.	8	8
Newcastle High	10	10
Total	41	41

All the bacteriological samples were reported as satisfactory except for two at Newcastle High School and one at Blackfriars School and one at Clayton Hall.

Three were only slightly below standard and one was unsatisfactory and in each case the matter was reported to the school concerned and remedial action taken immediately.

The chemical samples were generally satisfactory but from time to time comments were made as follows:—

Free Chlorine Content

All the school baths produced one or more samples in which the free chlorine content was considered to be a little too high or too low. These were reported and the follow-up samples showed an improvement.

Alkalinity (Ph Value)

Many samples were slightly outside the rigid limits set for alkalinity which appear somewhat difficult to maintain. These were generally on the low side.

Organic Matter

A high total residual chlorine content is usually indicative of a build-up of organic matter and generally arises from prolonged or heavy usage. No such cases were reported during the year.

Metals

One report on a sample from Clayton Hall Grammar School bath revealed an excess of copper. The analyst stated that although the content was high for drinking water it was satisfactory for a swimming bath. Nevertheless, the matter was investigated and as a result a defective colorifier was reported. Subsequent samples were satisfactory.

Disinfection of Plimsolls

As has been the practice for a number of years, the plimsolls used in the schools are regularly disinfected at the disinfection centre at Knutton Lane. This is done in an endeavour to control the incidence and spread of foot infections.

Inspection of School Meals Premises

The Public Health Inspectors of the Borough paid 36 periodic visits to premises connected with the preparation and serving of school meals. Defects which are found on such visits are reported to the Borough Education Officer. Thirty detailed inspections of kitchens and serving facilities were made during the year.

Milk in Schools

The milk supplied to schools was sampled from time to time by the Public Health Inspection Staff and 19 samples were submitted for examination at the Public Health Laboratory. All were found to be satisfactory, both in cleanliness and degree of pasteurisation.

X-ray of Kitchen Staff

During 1973 79 members of the school meals service kitchen staff were X-rayed at the Chest Clinic under the scheme whereby each applicant for a post in this service must be declared free from pulmonary infection radiographically before being appointed. All were examined by a Medical Officer to ensure freedom from infection.

HEARING

The following report has been prepared from information supplied by the Peripatetic Teacher of the Deaf:—

A comprehensive peripatetic service for hearing impaired children was resumed in September and by December there were nineteen children of school age and one pre-school child receiving guidance at home and when applicable, at school. Four children attend the unit for partially hearing children at Hill Top School, Burslem.

Teachers who have partially hearing children in their classes attended a meeting in October, the purpose of which was to give information about deafness which would be helpful to them and beneficial to the child.

Two commercial hearing-aids for children attending the unit at Hill Top School were installed and there is clear evidence that the new aids, which are more suited to their needs, helped considerably.

To help a child who has a severe hearing loss to hear his teacher better than he would otherwise, a loop induction system with a radio microphone was brought into use at Blackfriars School. The equipment is costly. Nevertheless, it is hoped to purchase additional similar systems for use in normal schools for in some instances this additional type of amplification and sound reception could enable a child to continue attending the normal school.

Hearing Test Survey

The Audiometrist visited the Infant Departments as usual and the results of the survey were as follows:—

Survey Results:—

<i>No. Examined</i>	<i>No. showing some hearing loss</i>	<i>Percentage with some Recurring loss</i>
1,483	85	5.7

HEALTH EDUCATION

The following report is based upon information which the Health Education Officer has submitted.

In 1973 Health Education continued with great emphasis in schools and took up a large proportion of time and effort. Schools provide a large, usually receptive audience containing children from all social groups. Some school leavers may never again receive any health education as they may not attend mothercraft classes, parent-teacher meetings or other organisations.

During the spring term a Smoking campaign was carried out in most of the borough junior schools. This included a lecture and film on the hazards of smoking. The older junior children received the lecture which was much more effective than at secondary level where many children are already smoking and are, therefore, not so easily influenced.

The summer term was devoted again to the fourth programme in all secondary schools which consisted of eight lectures and discussions on topics including general health, smoking, drugs, child birth, family planning and venereal disease. The topics were all of importance to school leavers and were illustrated by films and co-operation from the teaching staff in all schools proved invaluable to the success of the course.

The first year programme was again successfully carried out in secondary schools and consisted of six illustrated lectures including topics on personal hygiene, general health, puberty and menstruation.

A firework safety campaign was again carried out with liaison and co-operation with the police who made it possible for all schools to receive a lecture and/or film. In consequence there were no accidents due to mishandling of fireworks for the third successive year. A display was sited in the treasurer's department at the Civic Offices showing posters on firework safety and leaflets were available for the public to take away.

Lectures were also given throughout the year to schools on residential courses or study days, youth groups, women's groups, students at Newcastle College of Further Education and brownies.

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Special Schools). Year ended 31st December, 1973.

TABLE I.
PART A—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups Inspected (By year of Birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1968 and later ..	46	46	—
1967	219	219	—
1966	282	282	—
1965	124	124	—
1964	762	762	—
1963	807	807	—
1962	638	638	—
1961	285	285	—
1960	155	155	—
1959	89	89	—
1958 and earlier ..	596	596	—
TOTAL	4,003	4,003	—

Column 3 total as a percentage of Column 2 = 100 %
Column 4 total as a percentage of Column 2 = 0 %

PART B—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT
AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS
(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with vermin)

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	For Defective Vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded Table II	Total Individual Pupils
1968 and later ..	—	2	2
1967	8	19	27
1966	4	17	21
1965	1	7	8
1964	21	51	72
1963	20	39	59
1962	28	44	72
1961	7	15	22
1960	2	1	3
1959	2	5	7
1958 and earlier ..	9	5	14
TOTAL	102	205	307

PART C—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	159
Number of Re-Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	130
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>289</u>

PART D—INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	..	..	..	..	28,707 examinations
Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	..	..	..	..	588
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	..	..	..	..	54
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	..	..	..	..	1

TABLE II.—SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Defect or Disease</i>	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	<i>Pupils requiring Treatment</i>	<i>Pupils requiring Observation</i>
Skin	2	5
Eyes—(a) Vision	1	6
(b) Squint	—	3
(c) Other.. .. .	—	6
Ears—(a) Hearing	11	3
(b) Otitis Media.. .. .	2	6
(c) Other.. .. .	—	2
Nose and Throat	1	2
Speech	1	16
Lymphatic Glands	—	1
Heart	—	2
Lungs	—	5
Development—		
(a) Hernia	—	1
(b) Other.. .. .	2	4
Orthopaedic—		
(a) Posture	—	—
(b) Feet	—	—
(c) Other.. .. .	—	14
Nervous System—		
(a) Epilepsy	—	3
(b) Other.. .. .	—	11
Psychological—		
(a) Development	—	40
(b) Stability	1	18
Abdomen	—	1
Other	1	7
TOTALS	22	156

TABLE III.

Treatment of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery Schools)
Part A—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	39
Errors of refraction (including squint)	772
Total	811
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed ..	106

Part B—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
Received operative treatment for	
diseases of the ear	4
adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	45
other nose and throat conditions	1
Received other forms of treatment	16
Total	66
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids	
in 1973	1
in previous years	13

Part C—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
Pupils treated at:—	
School clinics or out-patient departments	9
School or physiotherapy clinics for postural defects	166
Total	175

Part D—Diseases of the Skin

(excluding uncleanliness, for which see Part D of Table I)

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
Ringworm—(a) Scalp	—
(b) Body	—
Scabies	6
Impetigo	2
Other skin diseases	1,002
Total	1,010

Part E—Child Guidance Treatment

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	27

Part F—Speech Therapy

	<i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i>
Pupils treated by Speech Therapists	209

Part G—Other Treatment Given

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
Pupils with minor ailments	1,272
Pupils who received convalescence treatment under School Health Service arrangements	—
Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	1,735
Other than above	
Respiratory	2
Injuries	113
Total	3,122

TABLE IV

**Dental Inspection and Treatment carried out by the Authority
during 1973**

The dental officers devoted 662 sessions to treatment and 22 to inspection.

Inspections				<i>Pupils</i>
(a)	First inspection at School			1,813
(b)	First inspection at clinic			691
	Number found to require treatment			1,615
	Number offered treatment			1,615
(c)	Re-inspections at school clinics			1,108
	Number of these found to require treatment ..			823

Attendances and Treatment

First visit				833
Subsequent visits				5,197
Total visits				6,030
Additional courses of treatment commenced ..				1,168
Fillings in permanent teeth				3,127
Fillings in deciduous teeth				1,180
Permanent teeth filled				2,354
Deciduous teeth filled				1,015
Permanent teeth extracted				626
Deciduous teeth extracted				1,791
General Anaesthetics				500
Emergencies				335
Number of Pupils X-rayed				504
Prophylaxis				436
Teeth otherwise conserved				704
Number of teeth root filled				11
Inlays				1
Crowns				18
Courses of treatment completed				1,663

Orthodontics

New cases commenced during year			33
No. of removable appliances fitted			50
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant			23
Pupils with other dentures			—
No. of dentures			—

TABLE V.

Staff of the School Health Service

	<i>Number of Officers</i>	<i>Number in terms of full-time Officers employed in the School Health Service</i>
•(a) Medical Officers (including the Principal School Medical Officer)	—	—
(i) Whole-time School Health Service	—	—
(ii) Whole-time School Health and Local Health Services	4	1.90
(iii) General Practitioners working part-time in the School Health Service	1	0.10
(b) Speech Therapists,	1	1.00
Physiotherapists	4	2.70
Ophthalmologist	1	0.10
Audiometrician†	1	—
Chiropodist	2	0.40
(c) (i) School Nurses	18	9.00
(ii) No. of the above who hold a Health Visitor's Certificate ..	15	—

	<i>Officers employed on a Salary basis</i>		<i>Officers employed on a sessional basis</i>	
	<i>Number of Officers</i>	<i>Nos. in terms of full-time Officers em- ployed in the School Den- tal Service</i>	<i>Number of Officers</i>	<i>Nos. in terms of full-time Officers em- ployed in the School Den- tal Service</i>
(d) Dental Staff—				
(i) Area School Dental Officer	1	1	—	—
(ii) Dental Officers	1	1	1	0.70
(iii) Orthodontists (if not already included in (d)(i) or (d)(ii) above	—	—	—	—
(iv) Dental Surgery Assistants ..	5	5	—	—
(v) Dental Anaesthetist	—	—	1	0.10

• All Medical Officers of the School Health Service other than those employed part-time for specialist examination and treatment only.

† Employed by County Council and seconded to the Excepted District as necessary.

TABLE VI.

- (i) **NUMBER OF SCHOOL CLINICS** (*i.e.* Premises at which clinics are held for school children) provided by the Local Education Authority for the medical and/or dental examination and treatment of pupils attending maintained primary and secondary schools.

Number of School Clinics, 11 (including one Mobile Dental Clinic)

- (ii) **TYPE OF EXAMINATION AND/OR TREATMENT** provided at the school clinics either directly by the Authority or under arrangements made with the Regional Hospital Board for examination and/or treatment to be carried out at the clinic.

<i>Examination and/or treatment</i>	<i>Number of School Clinics (i.e. premises) where such treatment is provided</i>	
	<i>Directly by the Authority</i>	<i>Under arrangements made with Regional Hospital Boards or Boards of Governors of Teaching Hospitals</i>
Minor Ailment and other non-specialist examination or treatment	9	—
Asthma	—	—
Audiology	—	—
Audiometry	—	—
Chiropody	6	—
Ear, Nose and Throat	—	—
Enuretic	—	—
Ophthalmic	1	—
Orthoptic	—	—
Orthopaedic	—	—
Paediatric	—	—
Physiotherapy & Remedial Exercises	4	—
Speech Therapy	4	—
School Medical Officers Special Examinations	1	—
Sun Ray (U.V.L.)	2	—
Vaccination and Immunisation	6	—

TABLE VII.
RETURN OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

During the calendar year ended 31st December, 1973	(1) Blind (2) Partially sighted		(3) Deaf (4) Partially hearing		(5) Physically handicapped (6) Delicate		(7) Maladjusted (8) E.S.N./M.S.H.		(9) Epileptic (10) Speech Defects		Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
A. No. of handicapped children newly assessed as needing special educational facilities ..	1	—	—	—	8	—	1	34	—	—	44 Day
	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	5 Res.
B. No. of children newly placed in special schools											
(i) Of those shown at A above ..	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	12	—	—	16 Day
(ii) Of those assessed prior to 1/1/73 ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	4 Res.
	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	12	—	—	15 Day
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 Res.
Totals ..	1	—	2	—	4	—	—	24	—	—	31 Day
	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	5 Res.

TABLE VIII.

Handicapped Pupils awaiting places or receiving Education in Special Schools on January 20th, 1974

	(1) Blind (2) Partially sighted		(3) Deaf (4) Partially hearing		(5) Physically handi- capped (6) Delicate		(7) Maladjusted (8) E.S.N./M.S.H.		(9) Epileptic (10) Speech Defects		Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
A. Waiting prior to 1st January, 1973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 Day
(a) Whose parents had refused consent to their admission ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— Res.
(b) Others ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	4 Day
Newly assessed since 1st January, 1973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— Res.
(c) Whose parents had refused consent to their admission ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— Day
(d) Others ..	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	26	—	—	30 Day
e) Totals ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2 Res.
B. Pupils from the Ex- cepted District on the registers of maintained special schools (except hospitals and special classes or units) ..	2	—	1	3	40	15	—	117	—	—	178 Day
	2	—	8	1	2	2	4	5	—	—	24 Res.
C. No. of handicapped pupils receiving home tuition ..	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3

